

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF FORMER CONGRESSMAN ROMAN PUCINSKI OF ILLINOIS

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of former Congressman Roman Pucinski who nobly served and represented the people of Illinois for 14 years in this body.

Roman Pucinski began a life of service by enlisting as a private in the One Hundred and Sixth Cavalry during World War II. A member of the Army Air Forces in the Pacific, he flew 49 missions over Japan and lead his bomber group on the first B-29 "Superfortress" bombing raid over Tokyo in 1944. And his dedication and bravery won him the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with Clusters.

In 1958, the people of Northwest Chicago elected Roman Pucinski to represent them in the 86th Congress of the United States. Over the course of his tenure in the House, Congressman Pucinski became a champion of airline safety. As a newly elected member in 1959, Congressman Pucinski strongly urged the government to require cockpit voice recorders in all airplanes that carry at least six passengers. In 1964, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) ultimately adopted Congressman Pucinski's proposal, phasing in the requirement for cockpit voice recorders over the following 3 years. Many years later, his persistence and dedication to airline safety won Congressman Pucinski the FAA's Silver Medal of Distinguished Service.

Yet, we should also remember Congressman Pucinski for his invaluable contributions to education. As a sponsor of legislation to strengthen public education, he secured funding over several years to improve educational opportunities for the young people of Illinois.

In 1972, Congressman Pucinski left the House of Representatives to pursue a seat in the U.S. Senate. Although he was not elected to the Senate, he continued his life of public service as a Chicago alderman from 1973 until 1991.

Congressman Pucinski will forever be remembered in the halls of the House for his many years of service and dedication to the people of Illinois. And the people he so dutifully represented will forever feel the impact of his immeasurable contributions to their communities.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF FRED ABRAHAM

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

HON. RALPH REGULA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Fred Abraham was a 23 year advocate for wetland and waterfowl conservation through Ducks Unlimited; and

Whereas, Fred Abraham was an integral factor in the reauthorization of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, which raised the appropriation from \$6.75 million to \$43.5 million; and

Whereas, Fred Abraham must be commended for his diligence, heart, and his ability to motivate those around him by establishing a superb example; and

Whereas, Ohio and the entire United States will continue to reap the benefits of Mr. Abraham's dedication, service, and friendship;

Therefore, we join with the residents of the state of Ohio in celebrating Fred Abraham's years of service and retirement from Ducks Unlimited.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE BROOME-TIOGA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CITIZENS

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Broome-Tioga Association for Retarded Citizens in celebration of its 50th anniversary. I am honored to congratulate the ARC for its 50 years of service to Broome and Tioga counties.

ARC began its activities with a small group of families and individuals, which provided educational and recreational activities for their disabled children. In its infancy, the group organized a half-day pre-school program for 3- to 8-year-olds in the Trinity Memorial Parish House.

In 1952, the ARC founders, a group of eight local families, met to discuss the need for services for mentally retarded children. The Broome County chapter of the New York Association for the Help of Retarded Children was founded on September 9, 1952. A primary class for 8 to 12 year olds was set up in the Presbyterian Church. The founders raised money with bake sales and by obtaining small donations.

For 50 years, ARC has served our community with diligence and care. Over time, the ARC has expanded its services to provide compassionate care to thousands of retarded citizens. It opened full-time classrooms for pri-

mary and intermediate mentally retarded children. The school programming expanded to three classrooms, as the primary program moved to Woodrow Wilson School in Binghamton and the pre-school program moved to Your Home Library in Johnson City. A half-day nursery school class for 3-5 year olds was also established.

In 1964, the Tioga ARC Chapter was formed and opened its first workshop for adults in downtown Binghamton. In 1974, the Tioga and Broome County associations merged and began to provide social opportunities through its Party Night Programs.

In 1977, ARC opened Supervised Community Residences on Chapin and Main streets in Binghamton and on Broad Street in Endicott. Additionally, it established the Carlton Street Supervised Apartment Housing complex, where the New Day Training program began. It also established the Pre-Vocational Day Training Program, which served 20 people. ARC's Day Treatment Program was its first Medicaid-funded program.

ARC began to provide employment opportunities through its Supported Employment Services. Additionally, it established the Family Support Services Program to assist families in maintaining their children at home. It also established the Individual Support Services Residential Program, providing necessary assistance to individuals.

In 1994, ARC opened the Tioga County Multi-Functional Facility in Owego. The site is the county's first provider for people with developmental disabilities. The Day Habilitation Program, established in both Broome and Tioga counties, provides services to 175 individuals.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to salute the Broome-Tioga ARC for its many years of distinguished service to our community. It is my pleasure to join the members, family and friends of ARC in extending my deepest appreciation for its outstanding services.

RECOGNITION OF "TOWERS OF LIGHT" BY DOROTHY DIEMER HENDRY

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with the House of Representatives a poem written by one of my constituents, Dorothy Diemer Hendry of Huntsville, Alabama. The poem, "Towers of Light," was written at the time of the 1-year anniversary of September 11 and provides us with hope and encouragement that we can become towers of light in this world. I am pleased to share this poem with you today.

"TOWERS OF LIGHT"

(By Dorothy Diemer Hendry)

Two shafts of light
stream down through clouds

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

to bedrock of a crater
cleared of rubble and bones.

We look up, up, up
these twin towers of light
until we must shield our eyes
from their source, more luminous
than sun and moon and stars.

What is the source?
Not firestorm of planes
commandeered and exploded
in misbegotten piety and hate.
Not savage burning of
"heathen" temples or churches,
mosques or synagogues.
Not merciless holocaust
of "enemy" fields and forests,
schools and homes and people.

The source of light may
go by different names in
your religion and mine,
yet somehow the twin towers
remind us of two neighbors filled
with the radiance of the Golden Rule.

Neighbor from anywhere,
let us not quarrel about
holy names and ancient cruelties.
Let us fill the crater with loam
and plant a new garden on Earth.
In honor of heroes and loved ones,
let us summon the courage, wisdom,
and kindness to dwell in mutual peace.
Can we not become towers of light?

CELEBRATING THE REDEDICATION OF THE SAN DIMAS CATHOLIC CHURCH OF MALESSO

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the rededication of one of Guam's oldest churches, the San Dimas Catholic Church of Malesso. This Sunday, September, 29, 2002, the residents of Guam will celebrate and welcome the new church building, the patron saint of Malesso, which is the island's southernmost village. For more than three centuries the San Dimas Catholic Church has stood as a center of faith and traditions for the community of Malesso. On the eve of the rededication celebration, I would like to commemorate the rich history the San Dimas Church and the village of Malesso have brought to my district of Guam.

The history of Catholic missionaries in Guam began on June 9, 1671, when the Spanish ship Buen Socorro docked in Umatac Bay with four new padres for the Marianas Mission. The four had come to relieve three Fathers already working in the Marianas under the guidance of Father San Vitores. Two of the new priests, Father Francisco Esquerria and Father Francisco Solano, had come from the Philippines by way of Mexico.

The Padres worked hard in Hagatna, the capitol city of Guam, preaching to Spanish soldiers and lay workers, while maintaining carefully the devoted congregations formed by Father San Vitores. They rebuilt the Hagatna church, which had been destroyed in the typhoon of 1671. Father Esquerria and the other Padres soon were not content to work only in Hagatna, and began to make various mission journeys covering more than half the island.

Late in 1672, Father Esquerria became concerned at the great distance they had to travel

to get to the usual anchorage of the ships, which was the port of San Antonio de Umatac (Umatac). He decided that it would be good to have a church in the southern part of the island which the Padres could settle. Father Esquerria decided upon the village of Malesso, and built a church there under the patronage of San Dimas. The Padre himself carefully attended the construction of the church. Two years later in 1674, Father Esquerria was martyred. However, the legacy of the San Dimas Church still lives today.

Thirty-one pastors have served the people of San Dimas Parish for 330 years. The Padres include:

1672-1674	Fr. Francisco Esquerria, S. J.;
1674-1799	Fr. Raphael Canicia, S. J. &
other Jesuits;	
1800-1805	Fr. Cristobal Ibanez;
1836-1848	Fr. Jose Ferrer;
1851-1860	Fr. Juan Fernandez;
1864-1869	Fr. Faustino Fernandez Del
Corral;	
1870-1886	Fr. Mariano Martinez;
1886-1890	Fr. Juan Herrero;
1890-1891	Fr. Jose Lamban;
1891-1893	Fr. Ildefonso Cabanilla;
1893-1899	Fr. Crisogono Oitin;
1908-1923	Fr. Cristobal de Canals;
1923-1927	Fr. Bernabe de Caseda;
1930-1934	Fr. Gil de Lagana;
1935-1936	Fr. Marcelo de Vallava;
1937-1940	Fr. Pastro de Arrayoz;
1940-1942	Fr. Marcian Pellet;
1942-1945	Fr. Jesus Duenas & Fr. Oscar
Calvo ministered to the people of Guam dur-	
ing the War Occupation;	
1945-1947	Fr. Marcian Pellet (Returns
from a prison camp);	
1947-1948	Adelbert Donlon;
1948-1950	Fr. Julius Sullivan;
1950-1953	Fr. Alexander Feeley;
1954-1956	Fr. Antonine Zimmerman;
1956-1957	Fr. Sylvan Conover;
1957-1967	Fr. Timothy Kavinaugh;
1967-1987	Fr. Lee Friel;
1987-1987	Fr. Felixberto Leon Guerrero;
1987-1988	Fr. Patrick Castro;
1988-1997	Fr. Jose Villagomez;
1997-1998	Fr. Eric Forbes;
Archdiocesan Clergy; and	
1998-Present	Fr. Mike Crisostomo

Nearly 80 percent of Guam's residents are Roman Catholics. This identity has profoundly shaped many of the island's culture and traditions. For more than three centuries, pastors and parishioners have given their time and skills with strong loyalty and devotion to the San Dimas Church.

The reopening of the doors at the San Dimas Catholic Church of Malesso after four years of being closed to rebuild the church structure is especially meaningful to those who dedicated countless hours to coordinating its reconstruction. Hundreds of church volunteers led by San Dimas' Pastor, Pale Mike Crisostomo, devoted and sacrificed time working on the church's Finance Council, Demolition Crew, Worship Space Volunteer Committee, Dedication Committee, Parish Council, Pastoral Planning Committee, Finance Committee, Solicitation Committee, Building Committee, Cemetery Committee, Confraternity of Christian Mothers, Angel Tree Project, Faith Formation or "Eskuelan Pale", Ministers of Liturgy, Sacristan, Eucharistic Ministers, Acolytes, Altar Servers, Music Ministry, Knights of Columbus, Maintenance and Landscaping,

and Office Staff, to make the rebuilding and rededication of San Dimas Church a great success.

I would also like to recognize and commend the many individuals who spent tireless hours coordinating the celebration, from those who will prepare the food for the village feast, set up all of the palapas and tents, decorate the church and surrounding areas and the celebrants who will all help to usher in the new San Dimas Catholic Church of Malesso this year. Biba San Dimas! Biba Malesso! Biba Guam!

HONORING THE MEMORY OF KENNETH MICHAEL GRAFF

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to 2 Lieutenant Kenneth Michael Graff, USMC, upon his passing on September 23, 2002 while attending Naval Aviation School at Pensacola Naval Air Station.

Lt. Graff was born and raised in Dix Hills, NY, and was a 1996 graduate of Half Hollow Hills High School East. In 2001, he graduated from the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, (USMMA), located in the town of Kings Point, NY, on Long Island. Kenneth was revered by all of his peers because of his kind spirit and his overwhelming willingness to help others.

Whether it was in the classroom, on the athletic field, or in the regiment, Lt. Graff excelled in every facet of the Academy. In the regiment, Kenneth held charge of an entire platoon in his company, as well as multiple petty officer and squad leader billets. He was a key member of both the Academy soccer and baseball teams, where he turned in outstanding All-Star and championship team performances. Kenneth was a fierce competitor, a strong student, an outstanding athlete, and a person who took pride in his regiment.

Lt. Graff was a caring and thoughtful person, who could find common ground with any of the midshipmen, from his peers to his subordinates. He was secure in himself and focused on his goals. This dedication and focus is exemplified by his success at the Academy, his decision to accept a commission in the U.S. Marine Corps and his selection to Naval Flight School. These key events show the honor, integrity, drive, and patriotism of this young man.

Mr. Speaker, this is a tribute to a young man who was at the beginning of a promising and fruitful life. Though his life was short, he was an outstanding young man brought up by loving parents, family and friends. We will miss him and the promises and potentials he represented. We need more young people of his upbringing and caliber to enrich our families, communities, and country. My condolences go to his parents, Orris and Kenneth Graff and his brother, Michael John. I salute the memory of their son and brother, 2nd Lt. Kenneth Michael Graff, USMC.

A PROCLAMATION COMMENDING
SAN DIEGO'S TRIBUTE TO HEROES**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, San Diego's Tribute to Heroes was established to honor and support local heroes and their organizations; and

Whereas, San Diego's Tribute to Heroes should be commended for its worthwhile efforts for servicemen and their families, emergency workers, and children's health care; and

Whereas, San Diego's Tribute to Heroes ball will be held October 5, 2002 at the San Diego Aerospace Museum;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District in recognizing San Diego's Tribute to Heroes organization for its dedication.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE CREW
OF THE USS "BENNION" 662**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the World War II veterans from the crew of the USS *Bennion* 662 on their reunion.

The *Bennion* is one of many destroyers that participated in WWII. The majority of the men who served in the USS *Bennion* were just 17 years old when they signed up to serve their country.

The crew of 300 faced immeasurable dangers from Japanese Kamikazes and destroyers. They were exposed to enemy torpedo attacks and air raids. Fortunately, the *Bennion* crew survived because of their skillful coordination and the indivisible combination of men and material, which bounded them together for a common purpose.

The *Bennion* was given a citation that reads: "For extraordinary heroism in the action as a Fighter Direction Ship on Radar Picket duty, during Okinawa Campaign, April 1, 1945 to June 1, 1945. A natural and frequent target of the heavy Japanese aerial attack while occupying advanced and isolated stations, the USS *Bennion* defeated all efforts of enemy Kamikaze and dive-bombing planes to destroy her. Constantly vigilant and ready for battle day and night, she sent out early air warnings, provided fighter direction and, with her own fierce gunfire downed 13 hostile planes, and she rendered a valiant service in preventing the Japanese from striking in force the naval forces off the Okinawa Beachhead. A valiant fighting ship, the *Bennion*, her officers and her men withstood the stress and perils of vital radar-picked duty, achieving a gallant combat record which attests the teamwork, courage and skill of her entire company and enhances the finest traditions of the United States Naval Services."

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to welcome and salute the crew of *Bennion* 662 in their reunion. It is my pleasure to join the members, family and friends of this crew in extending my deepest appreciation for their outstanding services and sacrifice for our country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday September 26 I missed rollcall votes 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, and 423 due to a family emergency. If I had been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall 416, "aye" on rollcall 417, "yea" on rollcall 418, "yea" on rollcall 419, "nay" on rollcall 420, "yea" on rollcall 421 "yea" on rollcall 422 and "yea" on rollcall 423.

TRIBUTE TO THE AMERICAN CAN-
CER SOCIETY'S MAN TO MAN
GROUP OF HUNTSVILLE, ALA-
BAMA**HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the American Cancer Society's Man to Man group in Huntsville, Alabama on their Fifth Anniversary. This group works hard to educate our community about prostate cancer and encourage testing for early detection. This group of men, who are each fighting their own battles with prostate cancer, meet once a month to discuss the latest information about methods of screening, treatments, side effects, and coping with the disease.

As you know, September is National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month, and I want to commend this group of men, their spouses, and their families who work to increase awareness about prostate cancer. In 2002, approximately 189,000 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer. It is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in men and is the second leading cause of male cancer death. In fact, more than 30,000 American men lose their battles with prostate cancer every year. However, during the past five years, death from prostate cancer has been reduced by 27% due largely to increased early detection. Only by significantly increasing research funding for prostate cancer will we be able to develop necessary, innovative treatments and find a cure.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the Man to Man group for their grassroots efforts and advocacy for prostate cancer awareness and cancer research. I appreciate the work they do to support the members of the North Alabama community who have been diagnosed with this form of cancer, as well as their families. On behalf of the people of North Alabama and the United States House of Representatives, I send my congratulations to Jim Bennett and the Man to Man group of Huntsville on their Fifth Anniversary and my best wishes for many more years of successful service to our community.

HONORING MARLENE M. FANSLER

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Marlene M. Fansler for her dedication and service as President of the Fansler Foundation in Fresno, California. Marlene Fansler will be honored at the Break the Barriers Annual Fundraising Dinner on the evening of September 28, 2002.

Marlene Malan Fansler was born in South Gate, California. As a toddler, Marlene moved to Fresno with her parents, Howard and Erma Malan, where her father began his dental practice. In 1957, Marlene graduated from Fresno High School and went on to receive her Liberal Arts Degree from Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. After marrying a fellow Brigham Young graduate, Marlene taught elementary school in Houston, Texas for a short period. She and her husband later resided in Portland, Oregon where they raised their three children. In 1968, Marlene and her children moved back to Fresno to be near her parents. Marlene not only brought her teaching skills to Fresno, but also the creative and managerial abilities she learned while developing a 'stretch and sew' knit fabric business. She started a shop in Fresno's Manchester Mall called Kopi Kat Knits, where she met D. Paul Fansler in late 1969. They married in 1976 after a six-year courtship.

Marlene spent the next 14 years raising the children, helping her husband with the development of Piccadilly Inn Hotels, and continuing her activities as a member and teacher in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. The combined families now total eight children, sixteen grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. Paul Fansler began the Fansler Foundation in 1984, to be supportive of local, worthwhile, legitimate, charitable, and civic endeavors with focus on developmentally challenged young people. After Paul's unexpected death in 1990, Marlene took over the Piccadilly Inn Hotels and the Fansler Foundation.

Marlene is currently a member of the California State University of Fresno Kremen School of Education Community Council, Board of Pathways, a Foundation for UCP of Central California, Catholic Diocese of Fresno, and the Marjaree Mason Center Art Auction Committee. Under Marlene Fansler's leadership, the Fansler Foundation has funded over 30 organizations, including Break the Barriers.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Marlene M. Fansler for her commitment and devotion to the people and organizations in which she serves. I urge my colleagues to join me in thanking her for her community service and wishing her many years of continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, previously scheduled commitments caused me to miss the vote on H.J. Res. 111—making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003. Had I been

present I would have cast my vote in favor of this legislation. This legislation is critical to the continued operation of our government.

**A PROCLAMATION COMMENDING
CONGRESSMAN RANDY "DUKE"
CUNNINGHAM**

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, whereas, Congressman CUNNINGHAM joined the Navy in 1966 and is recognized as one of the most highly decorated pilots in the Vietnam War; and

Whereas, Congressman CUNNINGHAM was designated the first flying ace in Vietnam and was awarded the Navy Cross for his courageous acts; and

Whereas, Congressman CUNNINGHAM trained U.S. fighter pilots at the "Top Gun" program at Miramar Naval Air Station; and

Whereas, Congressman CUNNINGHAM now serves his country in the United States House of Representatives;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District in recognizing Congressman RANDY CUNNINGHAM for a lifetime of service and sacrifice for our country.

REPORT FROM PENNSYLVANIA

HON. PATRICK J. TOOMEY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to share my Report from Pennsylvania for my colleagues and the American people.

All across Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District there are some amazing people who do good things to make our communities a better place. These are individuals of all ages who truly make a difference and help others. I like to call these individuals Lehigh Valley Heroes for their good deeds and efforts.

Today, I would like to recognize Mrs. Grace Hart O'Boyle of Bethlehem. Mrs. O'Boyle is a prime example of someone who has devoted her life to the betterment of our communities.

Mrs. O'Boyle served Bethlehem Township as a junior high school, business and English teacher and was an active participant in the city's summer school program for many decades. Despite commitments to Brownie troops and other youth organizations, Mrs. O'Boyle found time to raise a family and her strong commitment to education and the community is reflected in her own children's education-based careers.

While most would relax in their retirement, Mrs. O'Boyle saw her retirement only as an opportunity to help her community. She continued to substitute teach and was a member of Bethlehem's Professional Woman's Association, American Association of University Women, and served with various other Organizations.

Mrs. O'Boyle is marked by her humbleness and devotion, which she exhibited on her 80th birthday. Instead of accepting the flowers and gifts that usually mark such an occasion, Mrs.

O'Boyle established a Scholarship fund to help bright, needy students at her local parish school.

Mrs. O'Boyle stands out as an example of the effect one person can have upon their community and for this she is a Lehigh Valley Hero in my book.

Mr. Speaker, this concludes my Report from Pennsylvania.

**TRIBUTE TO MARGARET VINSON
HALLGREN**

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Margaret Vinson Hallgren, President of the National Military Family Association, NMFA, in recognition of her distinguished service to our country.

For 18 years, while filling critical volunteer positions within NMFA, including four terms as director of government relations and an unprecedented six terms as president, Margaret has worked tirelessly to help partially offset the extraordinary hardships and sacrifices service members and their families endure while serving our Nation.

Margaret Hallgren, whom I have the honor of knowing personally, has been a military family member all her life, first as an Army "brat," then as an Army spouse. She is the widow of an active duty Army officer, W.H. Vinson, Jr., and is now married to Hal E. Hallgren, who retired after 30 years of active duty in the U.S. Army. She has four grown children and nine grandchildren.

After earning her B.A. degree from Vassar College and a Masters of Accounting from Duke University in Political Science/International Law, Margaret worked for 2 years as an Intelligence Analyst for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in Washington, DC.

Margaret later went on to an incredible career at the National Military Family Association, NMFA, where she has touched the lives of hundreds of thousands of active duty, National Guard, Reserve, and retired families in her unwavering efforts to enable them to achieve a reasonable quality of life. It is an understatement to say that Margaret has been in the vanguard of Congress' and the Department of Defense's actions to sustain readiness and the All Volunteer Force.

Among her numerous accomplishments, perhaps her biggest achievement comes from her visionary work as one of the 12 original cofounders of the Military Coalition, TMC. The Coalition was organized in 1985 for the sole purpose of attempting to repeal legislation which would have reduced retired pay cost-of-living adjustments by 22.5 percent over a 7-year period. After TMC's successful effort in this area, Margaret and other leaders in the Coalition had the foresight to recognize its future potential and kept it intact. Today, the Coalition is comprised of 33 military and veterans organizations and represents more than 5.5 million active duty, National Guard, Reserve, retired members and veterans of the seven uniformed services plus their families and survivors. Thanks to Margaret's insight, NMFA continues to be a leader in TMC on issues affecting military families.

Mr. Speaker, Margaret Hallgren's extraordinary career of leadership, volunteerism and personal dedication in protecting the welfare and quality of life of every member of the uniformed services community is an inspiration and continuing lesson to all Americans. My best wishes and gratitude go with her. Margaret, I salute you on behalf of all our servicemen and women, past and present who have worn and continue to wear the uniform.

**RECOGNIZING THE WORK OF THE
AMERICAN CANINE ASSOCIATION'S
SEARCH AND RESCUE
TEAMS AT GROUND ZERO IN
NEW YORK**

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my gratitude and appreciation to the Search and Rescue Teams of the American Canine Association, ACA, who, for 8 weeks following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, tirelessly and selflessly served at Ground Zero in New York City. Following the devastating attacks on our country and our very way of life, handlers Robert Yarnall, Jr., Susan Yarnall, Heather Nothstein, Michael Glass, Avi Thol, Travis Hayden, Sean Hayden, and Amy Dinardi, along with canines Gus, Nela, Nala, Samson, and Duchess, came to the aid of a grieving nation and endured tremendous personal difficulty to assist in finding survivors of the Twin Towers.

In the year since September 11, we have come to a new appreciation of the heroes who live among us, those who volunteer their time, ability, and talent, without thought of recognition. The actions of these handlers and canines represent the true values of America—generosity, compassion, and service to community—that have made us great. I am proud to have had these extraordinary people and canines represent Chester County and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The ACA deserves our thanks and our commendation for a job well done.

**CONGRATULATING DR. JAMES T.
HARRIS ON HIS APPOINTMENT
AS PRESIDENT OF WIDENER
UNIVERSITY**

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to welcome and congratulate the new president of Widener University, Dr. James T. Harris III. Founded in 1821, Widener University is composed of eight schools and colleges that offer liberal arts and sciences, professional and preprofessional curricula. A comprehensive, teaching institution chartered in both Pennsylvania and Delaware, Widener is a three-campus university offering 150 programs of study leading to an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree. Dr. Harris becomes only the ninth president in Widener's rich 181-year history to lead this institution in continued excellence.

Prior to assuming the top post at Widener, Dr. Harris recently served as president of Defiance College in Ohio. With Dr. Harris at the helm, Defiance's enrollment grew to its highest level in three decades, had the best 4-year graduation rate in the school's history, and rose out of severe financial difficulties. Perhaps most importantly, Dr. Harris improved the lives of his student by teaching them the value of community service and responsible citizenship. The service-learning program he instituted continues to positively impact the surrounding community and the college's academic program. The success of this program ranked Dr. Harris in the Sir John Templeton Foundation's prestigious Honor Roll as one of the top 50 Character Building Presidents in America.

I look forward to watching Widener and the three communities it serves—Chester, PA, Harrisburg, PA, and Wilmington, DE, achieve new heights and benefit from Dr. Harris' experience and leadership. Widener and Dr. Harris stand as shining examples that the greatest service one can provide is to educate another. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House to join me in thanking Dr. Harris for his contributions to our education system and wish him well in his new endeavor.

MERCY HIGH SCHOOL OF SAN
FRANCISCO CELEBRATES A
HALF CENTURY OF SERVICE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Mercy High School of San Francisco, located in my congressional district, on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of its founding. Since its inception in 1952, this extraordinary educational institution has dedicated itself to providing the finest education for young women in the Bay area.

Mr. Speaker, Mercy High School was founded half a century ago by the Sisters of Mercy, at the request of the San Francisco Archdiocese, in order to create a high school for girls in the growing Sunset, Lakeside, and Park Merced neighborhoods of San Francisco, as well as in communities in northern San Mateo County.

Mercy High School has come a long way since it first opened its doors to 199 students in 1952. When Mercy High School was first founded, the school consisted of one partially finished building and was staffed by six Sisters of Mercy and one lay person. Today the school can boast of a student body of 600 students, and they are educated on a campus of six and half acres located in the heart of San Francisco's Sunset District. The meticulously maintained campus includes 22 classrooms, a campus ministry, three science laboratories, a chapel, a 10,000-volume library, two computer labs, and studios for the fine and performing arts. Additionally, the school recently completed the Catherine McAuley Pavilion—a magnificent structure containing state-of-the-art athletic facilities and an outstanding art gallery.

Mr. Speaker, Catherine McAuley founded the Sisters of Mercy, a religious order, in Dublin, Ireland in 1831. She was an extraordinary

woman who was a socialite turned social worker, a lady of fashion who lived among the poor, a woman of wealth who had no money, and a dedicated activist who learned the discipline of sanctity. Catherine McAuley and her Sisters of Mercy brought aid and comfort to the impoverished of Dublin. Within ten years of its foundation, the Sisters of Mercy had expanded to aid people in other cities in Ireland and in England. In 1843, the first mission was started in the United States, and in 1854, the Sisters of Mercy came to San Francisco. In 1990, in completion of one stage of the process by which the Catholic Church defines sainthood, Pope John Paul II declared Catherine McAuley Venerable.

Since its foundation, Mercy High School in San Francisco has dedicated itself to its mission of educating young women to be leaders who make a difference in their church and in their world. The school's fine arts program is one of the most diverse in the entire Bay Area, and the athletic and speech programs have received state level recognition as well. Additionally, Mercy High School's student government has received the Medalist Award, the highest award given by the California Association of Student Councils.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted and honored to pay tribute to this outstanding educational institution, and I invite all of my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mercy High School on half century of service to the Archdiocese of San Francisco, the Bay Area, and our nation.

COMMEMORATION OF
SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, "We must consider that we shall be as a city upon a hill," the Puritan preacher John Winthrop proclaimed, as he and his followers sailed for America and freedom. "The eyes of all people are upon us." And so they have remained for nearly four centuries. Many have looked to us in awe, inspired by a nation rooted in liberty. Others have hated the ideal we embody, and wished us ill. But none can remove us from their gaze.

Today, America's economic prosperity, military power, and technological advancement are without peer. Our daily comforts and conveniences exceed those available to most of the six billion people who inhabit the earth. But the ease of our lives does not render us soft, or reluctant to retaliate when attacked. A year ago, all the world watched in horror as a small gang of wicked men took three thousand innocent lives in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania.

Since the moment the first airplane struck the first tower, Americans have shown, both on the battlefield and at home, the strength of our spirit, the mettle of our souls, and the force of our arms. From the firefighters climbing to their deaths, to the airline passengers who battled back, to the precious West Virginia sons and daughters who gave their lives in Afghanistan, the world has witnessed acts of American selflessness and bravery that rival the most revered in the annals of human history.

Just as Winthrop defined America's place in the world, he described how we must live to maintain it. "We must delight in each other," he instructed. "Make others' conditions our own; rejoice together; mourn together; labor and suffer together." Our whole nation suffered the same grievous wound on September 11. Those who delivered the blow hoped it would inaugurate our destruction. Instead, they inspired America's return to the community values and mutual commitment upon which our country was built.

The attacks, the ongoing war, and the continuing threats spur us to embrace again our founding ideas: that all men and women are created equal; that America's destiny is the world's destiny—to secure life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that we cannot allow the centuries-old, world-wide fight for freedom to falter. This recollection of our original rights and responsibilities is a fitting tribute, is an apt memorial, to the lives that were lost and devastated on that sad September day.

IN HONOR OF LOUISE WILSON
LEWIS

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Louise Wilson Lewis, whose commitment to Glendale Memorial Hospital over the last forty years has exemplified the spirit of selfless volunteerism that has been so integral to our community.

Born and raised in Los Angeles, Mrs. Lewis's first involvement with Glendale Memorial Hospital came at the age of sixteen, when she volunteered as a candy striper for the hospital. A self-described "professional volunteer," she served in almost every volunteer position in the hospital since beginning there four decades ago.

Mrs. Lewis currently serves on the Glendale Memorial Health Foundation Board of Directors, where she is helping to raise \$25 million for an expansion of the Hospital. She is also an active member of St. Francis Episcopal Church and works with Las Candelas, an organization which assists emotionally disturbed children.

In June of 2001, Louise Lewis was diagnosed with cancer, and began to receive treatment from the hospital she served for so long. For over a year, she battled the disease, which, thanks to cutting-edge treatments and Mrs. Lewis's fighting spirit, has now gone into remission. Mrs. Lewis's outlook on her disease is a statement of her courage: "Cancer is so limited, and there is so much it cannot do to a being. It cannot undermine integrity, or invade the soul, or conquer the spirit."

And it has not. She has continued her volunteer efforts with Glendale Memorial Hospital and in March, she and her husband Tim will celebrate their 30th wedding anniversary. Mrs. Lewis's commitment to Glendale Memorial Hospital and the various charitable causes she supports makes her worthy of recognition, but her sheer determination to win her battle with cancer makes her an inspiration to us all. I ask all Members of Congress to join me in saluting Louise Wilson Lewis, whose strength of will and selfless devotion to her community exemplify the best in all of us.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING
ROBERT A. KRUEGER

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Robert Krueger was born in Schenectady, New York on October 7, 1922; and

Whereas, Robert Krueger married Arlene Whitbeck on October 25, 1947 and they have two children and two grandchildren; and

Whereas, Robert Krueger served his country in the Army Air Corps from 1942 to 1946 in the Pacific Theater during World War II; and

Whereas, Robert Krueger has exemplified a love of life, caring, and service for his family and neighbors;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in congratulating Robert A. Krueger as he celebrates his 80th Birthday.

HONORING BANNING FENTON, RECIPIENT OF THE CITY OF HAYWARD YEAR 2002 LIFETIME AWARD

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Banning Fenton, recipient of the City of Hayward Year 2002 Lifetime Award.

Banning Fenton has worn many hats throughout his life—soldier, educator, volunteer, historian, and now, as this year's recipient of the City of Hayward Lifetime Award, he adds a 'model citizen' hat to his collection.

For the past ten years, Banning has focused his attention on helping the Hayward Arts Council and the Hayward Area Historical Society reach their goal to enhance the city and record and share its history.

As part of his mission to make his city a better place, Banning has taught a class about Hayward's history, created a book of historical post cards depicting Hayward's past, and led historic walking tours of downtown Hayward. Most recently, Banning wrote a book, "Hayward: The Heart of the Bay."

Prior to becoming involved in the city as a volunteer, Banning taught in the Hayward Unified School District for over thirty years and for two years at Bishop Willis College in Uganda, East Africa. Banning assisted in the formation of the Elementary School Science Association of Northern California, serving as its president for two years. He also assisted elementary school teachers with presenting science workshops.

After his retirement from the Hayward School District in 1981, Banning became a docent at Strybing Arboretum in Golden Gate Park and developed plant guides for the Hayward Sensory Garden and Ardenwood Park in Fremont. He was also active in the formation of the Friends of the Hayward Public Library, served on the board of the Ohlone Audubon Society, and was president of the local retired teacher's association for two years.

I am honored to join the colleagues of Banning Fenton in commending him for his 53

years of service to the city of Hayward and to congratulate him on receiving the Lifetime Award. Banning Fenton's dedicated work as an educator and volunteer committed to providing the best to the city of Hayward is a true inspiration.

HONORING JOHN SULLIVAN UPON
HIS RETIREMENT

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the lifetime of service of Fire Chief John ("Jack") Sullivan to the community of Bondsville, Massachusetts. His commitment to his town should be an example to us all of an answer to the call of duty and responsibility to our Nation. America's firefighters play a vital part in our communities and deserve more recognition for their role.

"Jack" Sullivan began his career in public service when he joined the National Guard in 1952. After three years with Company "B" 104th infantry, he was granted an Honorable Discharge. He then became a member of the Operating Engineers Union, Local #98. "Jack" retired from that organization after 38 years of involvement.

In 1967, "Jack" joined the Bondsville Fire Department. About one year later, Bondsville endured one of the worst fires in its history. "Jack" fought the Bondsville Mill Fire alongside over 500 firefighters from 18 different fire departments. The blaze burned for over 24 hours and caused a great deal of damage to property in the town. Most of the effort to fight the fire was simply to prevent it from spreading.

Due to his exemplary service, "Jack" quickly became a captain and ultimately, in 1977, he rose to the position of Fire Chief. He has filled that post for the past 25 years. In that time, he has been able to obtain a substantial amount of equipment for the training and safety of his firefighters. His dedication to the community of Bondsville does not stop with his commitment to the Fire Department; he was a member of countless committees to improve the safety of the town.

After 35 years with the Bondsville Fire Department, he has decided to retire. The Bondsville community is greatly indebted to Fire Chief Sullivan for his years of service. Indeed, we are, as a Nation, eternally grateful to all our firefighters for their selfless contribution to our society.

"MT. DIABLO AUDUBON SOCIETY'S
50TH ANNIVERSARY"

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to invite our colleagues to join us in congratulating Mt. Diablo Audubon Society as it celebrates its 50th anniversary.

Founded in 1953, Mt. Diablo Audubon Society (MDAS) has an impressive record of environmental achievements in Contra Costa County, including the following:

Involved extensively in the protection and recovery of McNabney Marsh in Martinez. Formerly Shell Marsh, this area was saved as part of a settlement over an oil spill years ago. It is named after Mt. Diablo Audubon Society's well-known and respected former vice-president of conservation, the late Al McNabney.

Worked with the East Bay Regional Park District on the establishment and development of Waterbird Park in Martinez.

Led fifty-four yearly field trips for MDAS members and the public.

Supported the Muir Heritage Land Trust which has initiated a bold plan to link together many of our open space areas.

Partnered with a local flood control district to restore and protect a 22-acre saline marsh in Antioch, the Julia Cox Freeman Marsh.

Provided Audubon Adventures to over 90 classrooms (3,000 students) throughout Contra Costa County. Since 1984 Audubon Adventures has provided basic, scientifically-accurate facts about birds and wildlife and their habitats.

Partnered with Native Bird Connections and Wild Birds Unlimited to develop a life science course of study for freshman and sophomore high school students. Currently two high schools are participating in this program.

Supported the expansion of the California Bluebird Recovery Program and the placement of hundreds of bluebird houses in California.

Participated in many events and festivals in Contra Costa County and northern California to help educate the public about birds and the habitat they require.

Initiated the Contra Costa County Breeding Bird Atlas. This Atlas (a major five-year project underwritten by MDAS) will be an important tool in the battle to preserve open space and breeding habitats for birds.

Conducted slides shows and nature presentations to many schools and other groups throughout Contra Costa County.

Closely involved in the development of the Delta Science Center.

Participated in fifty Christmas Bird Counts.

We know we speak for all Members of Congress when we congratulate Mt. Diablo Audubon Society on its 50th anniversary and wish its members many more years of environmental stewardship.

TRIBUTE TO THE STANFORD LINEAR ACCELERATOR CENTER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Ms. ESHOO Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of the world's most renowned science research facilities, the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, SLAC, located in the distinguished 14th Congressional District of California, on the occasion of its 40th anniversary celebration.

Hailed as one of the world's leading research laboratories, SLAC was established in 1962 at Stanford University with the support of the U.S. Department of Energy to design, construct and operate state-of-the-art electron accelerators and related experimental facilities

for use in high-energy physics and synchrotron radiation research.

Since its inception, SLAC has made enormous and lasting contributions to the fields of science and technology. To name but a few, the Laboratory led the development of particle accelerators that were at first used for pure research, then later developed for many practical applications including the daily use of medical accelerators in our nation's hospitals. SLAC's research in particle physics has also given scientists a new understanding of how our universe was constructed with the discovery of quarks, the smallest known components of matter. SLAC was also the first laboratory in the world to create a user facility using synchrotron radiation for research now conducted in medical science, biology, chemistry, physics, materials science and environmental science. Our nation even learned about the World Wide Web through SLAC, where the first American World Wide Web site was established.

Many of SLAC's extraordinary accomplishments and the Laboratory's high-energy physics program is made possible by SLAC's B-Factor. I'm proud to have led the successful effort in Congress to build the B-Factor at SLAC, upgrading an earlier electron-positron collider. This state-of-the-art instrument most recently helped obtain conclusive evidence of how B mesons disintegrate, giving scientists clues to the subtle difference between matter and antimatter. The B-Factor is a vital component of SLAC, making the Laboratory an internationally recognized facility, with over 3,000 scientists visiting from U.S. universities, national laboratories, private industries and foreign countries each year.

SLAC's remarkable work has been honored with three Nobel Prizes awarded to SLAC faculty professors, demonstrating the enormous contributions SLAC has made and will continue to make in science and technology. The history and achievements of SLAC have not only made it one of the leading research facilities in the world, but also one of our nation's greatest treasures.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center and all its scientists, researchers, faculty and staff on the occasion of its 40th anniversary celebration. We're a better, more scientifically and technologically advanced, and safer nation because of SLAC and its extraordinary accomplishments.

**ROMEO JAMES ROBINSON TURNS
90 YEARS YOUNG**

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to recognize Romeo James Robinson for turning 90 years young. Mr. Robinson was born on September 9, 1912 in Youngstown, Ohio, and throughout his life, he achieved many great accomplishments. In 1941, he earned the bachelor's of science degree in Chemistry from Youngstown State University, and after 30 years of dedicated service, Mr. Robinson retired from Youngstown Sheet and Tool in 1968.

He has always been a beacon in his community, serving on the Organization for Protes-

tant Men, Fraternal Order of Masons, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and the Deacons Board of the Third Baptist Church. Additionally, he is a lifetime member of both the National Advancement for Colored People and the Urban League.

Mr. Robinson has two children, Myron F. Robinson, who currently serves as the president of the Urban League of Greater Cleveland, and Anita Gorham, who now resides in Detroit, Michigan. He is the proud grandparent of two and boasts often of his four great-grandchildren.

Happy birthday, Mr. Robinson!

**CONGRATULATING THE LIONS
CLUB OF VAN BUREN, ARKAN-
SAS ON ITS 80TH ANNIVERSARY**

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Van Buren Lions Club for serving the Van Buren community for 80 years. I salute the dedication and leadership provided via the motto "We Serve." Having formerly been a member of the Rogers Lions Club, and having practiced optometry for 25 years, I truly value the club's accomplishments in eye care.

The legacy founded in Chicago in 1917 by Melvin Jones has grown into an organization which boasts a membership of 1.4 million. Accepting the challenge first posed by Helen Keller to become "Knights of the Blind" in the crusade against darkness, Lions have provided 3 million cataract surgeries, funded 68 eye clinics and hospitals, and have screened 6 million patients for eye disease. They also distribute 4 million pairs of eyeglasses annually in developing countries. Having personally assisted with the distribution of eyeglasses in Haiti, I can honestly say that the efforts of the Lions truly impact the lives of those less fortunate.

I encourage each member of the Van Buren Lions Club to continue the work of this valuable organization. Their contributions to the Lions Club International Foundation, which funds Leo Clubs, Youth Camps, the International Youth Exchange, and the annual consultation at the United Nations, serve to bring hope to many.

Mr. Speaker, on this historic 80th anniversary, I applaud the Van Buren Lions for their dedication to the world's largest service organization. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to recognize them.

**HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF
CALIFORNIA STATE SUPERIOR
COURT COMMISSIONER FOR ALA-
MEDA COUNTY, MICHAEL L.
KANNINEN**

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Michael L. Kanninen on his retirement July 16, 2002, after 18 years as Court Com-

missioner of the Superior Court of California, Alameda County.

Prior to his appointment to the Superior Court, Supervisor Kanninen served as Commissioner of the Alameda County Municipal Court. When the two courts were unified in 1998, he was appointed to his current position. Presiding over criminal matters and civil cases, Commissioner Kanninen has handled arraignments, sentencing, traffic, jury trials, pretrials, and motions.

After graduating from Hastings College of Law in San Francisco in 1971 and being admitted to the state bar in 1972, Commissioner Kanninen opened a small private practice, handling a wide array of cases. In 1982 he entered the Navy Reserves Judge Advocate General Corps, reaching the rank of Captain.

This position was not Commissioner Kanninen's first experience with the Navy. After graduating from the University of Chicago with a B.A. in Political Science in 1961, Kanninen—who intended to join the foreign service—was recruited into the Navy. He served until 1966, earning a Vietnam Defense Ribbon with three stars and the Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

In 1996, Commissioner Kanninen was awarded the prestigious Meritorious Service Medal by President Bill Clinton for outstanding service from October 1990 through September 1995 in the Judge Advocate General's Corps. He is a member of the California Court Commissioners Association, California Judges Association, and the American Judges Association.

An active member of the community, Commissioner Kanninen sings with the Ohlone Community College Choir, and has served as president of the Second Chance Community Crisis Center, as District Chairman of the Boy Scouts of America, and as President of the Newark Chamber of Commerce.

I am honored to join the colleagues of Michael L. Kanninen in commending him for his many years of dedicated and exemplary service to his country, state, and community. His commitment to justice is an inspiration for all.

**COMMEMORATING SEPTEMBER 11,
2001 AND ON THE OCCASION OF
THE SPECIAL JOINT MEETING OF
CONGRESS IN NEW YORK ON
SEPTEMBER 6, 2002**

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, one year ago, Americans looked on in horror as the events of September 11 unfolded. At the end of the day the skyline of one of our greatest cities was forever changed, the Pentagon, a symbol of America's military might was still smoldering, and a previously indistinguishable field in western Pennsylvania had suddenly and terribly become an unmarked grave for America's newest heroes.

In the aftermath of the Challenger space disaster, when seeking to comfort a shocked and hurting country, President Reagan told us that the "The future doesn't belong to the fainthearted; it belongs to the brave." Overwhelmed by grief, and reeling from a devastation, attack, some nations would have been

crippled to the point of inaction. Our enemies perceived us as weak, soft, unwilling or unable to respond. It is obviously an understatement to say they miscalculated.

In a tribute to the excellence of our armed forces and to the leadership of President Bush, we succeeded in swiftly toppling the Taliban, thereby liberating the people of Afghanistan. In this volatile region of the world, America's national security is directly at stake, for when regimes that tolerate terror and disrespect human life are left to their own devices, they export hatred and murder.

On the home front we moved swiftly to protect against future attacks. Congress gave law enforcement new tools, restructured the beleaguered INS, and most recently took steps to establish a Department of Homeland Security.

Recently, I traveled to New York City for a Commemorative Joint Meeting of the U.S. Congress, which was held at Federal Hall, just blocks from where the twin towers once stood. Federal Hall also served as the site of George Washington's swearing in, the location where the Bill of Rights was drafted and the setting of the first meeting of the United States Congress. In an era when historical significance is often missed and sentimentality is at times scoffed at, the symbolism of this meeting must not be overlooked.

Democracy is alive and flourishing and despite the best efforts of those who would seek to destroy us, we remain the 'shining city on a hill' envisioned by our Founders—as can be attested to by the resilience, courage and selfless sacrifice, which has characterized our national response.

On the anniversary of this day, which has been eternally seared in to our national conscience, our thoughts and prayers go out to those Americans whose lives have been forever changed by the loss of a loved one.

Winston Churchill once said, "The price of greatness is responsibility." This September as we mourn the loss and commemorate the lives of our fallen countrymen, we must not forget the raw emotions that marked that day, for they underscore our responsibility and will give us the impetus to continue in the unfinished task before us.

TRIBUTE TO MARGARET CAMPBELL

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Margaret Campbell of Horrell Hill, South Carolina, and a resident of the Sixth Congressional District, who is being honored with the 2002 Andrus Community Service Award by the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). Mrs. Campbell is one of only 53 award recipients nationwide selected for embodying AARP's slogan To Serve, and Not Be Served.

This lively 76-year-old serves as the South Carolina AARP Associate State Coordinator for Community Operations, but her dedication goes far beyond the parameters of her job title. Mrs. Campbell has volunteered for AARP

for more than a decade and travels across the state organizing chapters and exhibits. She presents programs on a variety of issues that affect older Americans, and is constantly gathering information to improve her expertise in all these areas.

Her introduction to volunteering came while her husband was a patient at the Dom Veterans Administration Hospital in Columbia. Mrs. Campbell spent many hours assisting other patients there while her husband underwent dialysis. Her love of helping others blossomed into volunteer relationships with the National Federation of the Blind, local nursing homes and churches. When Mrs. Campbell has not committed her time to one of her many favorite causes, she can be found taking friends and neighbors to the doctor or shopping, sitting with shut-ins or visiting a friend in the hospital.

Her devotion to those in need should be an inspiration to us all. "They think I have helped them, but they have it wrong, they have helped me much, much more."

Before volunteering became her calling, Mrs. Campbell served 27 years as a Dietitian Assistant at Lower Richland High School and the Midlands Center. Now widowed, she was the devoted wife of Thomas Campbell for 48 years and the mother of two. She is a member of Mt. Elon Baptist Church in Horrell Hill.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in honoring Margaret Campbell for her selfless dedication to senior citizens across South Carolina. I commend her on receiving the Andrus Community Service Award, and wish her good luck and God-speed.

IN RECOGNITION OF ARNIE AND SHARON HYMAN

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two wonderful people who have dedicated their lives to making the Bronx and New York City a better place. In fact, Arnie and Sharon Hyman have more than 70 years of combined community service. Over the years I have worked with both Arnie and Sharon in many community and political efforts. They are now retiring, but I am sure will continue to be an important part of our community.

Born on the 4th of July of 1947, Sharon Lynn Blank Hyman is a true American public servant. She attended Hunter College during her undergraduate years and obtained her Masters in Library Science at Columbia University. She began her career as a children's librarian in 1969 at the Westchester Square Branch Library, the place where she met her husband. While working at the New York City Board of Education, Sharon devoted much of her love and care to her three children. She worked for more than a dozen years as a substitute teacher and then as a school librarian at Middle School 206B. These many years of dedication and passion for her work have made Sharon Hyman a loved and admired citizen of the Bronx.

Arnold Shalom Hyman, a Bronx native himself, also made significant contributions that won him the affection of the Bronx community. He received his Associates Degree in Business Retailing from the Bronx Community College, his Bachelor's Degree from Long Island University, and his Master's Degree in Library Science from Queen's College. After 38 years of experience at the New York Public Library, Arnie became the regional branch librarian at the Kingsbridge Library Center. He has also led the longest running community book discussion group in the Bronx. His service also extends to his participation in the Pelham Reform Democratic Club and the community board meetings of Riverdale. Additionally, Arnie served as President of the Community Center of Israel and as an active member of the New York Library Association.

This couple exemplifies the integrity of the American family. They have three children Amy, Elena and Stefan. I would like to join them and all their relatives and friends in congratulating them and wishing them well in their retirement.

LATINO COMMUNITY'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the many contributions made by the Latino community to our nation. As we celebrate Hispanic Heritage Month, it is fitting that we pay tribute to America's diversity and celebrate the role that immigrant communities played in the history of our nation.

Millions of Hispanic men and women have come to the United States from Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba and other Caribbean regions, Central America, South America and Spain, in search of freedom and the opportunity for a more prosperous future. They brought with them a commitment to family, a strong work ethic and a firm belief in the American Dream.

Hispanic culture continues to shape the American experience. During this month, let us recognize the important contributions Hispanics have made socially, economically and politically, including the vibrant Hispanic American spirit that has influenced our nation's art, music and cuisine. One of the most significant contributions made by Latinos is to our national defense. Hispanics fought for the United States in every war and approximately 80,000 men and women are currently on active duty.

Latinos are also the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population, currently representing 12.5% of the total population. More than 30 million Americans claim Hispanic origin. I represent Massachusetts' 8th Congressional District, where more than 15% of my constituents are Hispanic. That number continues to grow. In a Nation that derives its strength from many cultures and races, Hispanic Americans are a thriving force in our society and a vital part of our economy.

This month and always, let us celebrate the talents, culture and spirit Hispanic Americans have brought and continue to share with this great nation.

REGARDING BOB WHITE

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a giant in the South Texas community and a unique American patriot, Bob White, a legendary pioneer in broadcasting in the Coastal Bend, upon the occasion of his retirement.

The General Manager of KIII, Channel 3, in Corpus Christi, Texas, Bob is a broadcast veteran, having spent 33 years in Corpus Christi. After service in the United States Navy, Bob dedicated his entire career to Texas broadcasting.

In 1977, he won the prestigious Abe Lincoln Award, an award presented annually to one television manager in the United States for excellence in broadcasting. He later served as President of the Texas Association of Broadcasters.

After beginning his broadcasting career in radio, he eventually spent 33 years in Corpus Christi television, setting the pace for excellence and telling the stories about numerous memorable events. In 1970, KIII-TV was cited for the excellent coverage and public service in telling the stories and showing the pictures of Hurricane Celia which so damaged the South Texas area. KIII used portable generators and car lights to power and light the pictures; they were up for two days before any other station joined them on the air.

A consummate businessman, Bob understood the value and dynamic of the Hispanic consumer long before the Census did. He followed Hispanic stories, and nurtured the Domingo Pena Show in the latter years of the 20th Century, the only Hispanic television program in South Texas for a long time.

The Domingo Live program is still broadcast each Sunday and is the longest running live, local Spanish language program in America. KIII sits proudly atop the TV ratings in Corpus Christi in very large measure due to the inspired following KIII acquired in the years Bob pursued Hispanic stories.

A native Texan, his proudest achievements are his 3 children, 4 grandchildren, and his 42-year marriage to his wife, Joyce. Bob is a pillar of our community. He has hosted and organized the Driscoll Foundation Children's Hospital Children's Miracle Network Telethon at KIII which began in 1985 and raised nearly \$1.5 million dollars in 2002. Bob is an invaluable member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Convention and Tourist Bureau, the Art Museum of South Texas, and numerous other South Texas service organizations.

Bob began his broadcasting career in Port Arthur, Texas, then moved to Bryan-College Station, Texas. In 1961 he went to Houston; in 1967 he moved to Fort Worth; then in 1969 he came to Corpus Christi. His journey from radio to TV came via KIII-TV. He became General Manager in 1972.

I ask my colleagues in the House today to join me in commending the broadcasting career of a pioneer in South Texas television, Bob White.

THE STATE OF FAMILY FARMS

HON. DAVID D. PHELPS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to state that I am very proud to represent the very best of America, the heartland, central and southern Illinois, where family farms and other family owned businesses do more with less.

Recently, I was privileged to speak to a group of farmers about the new Farm Bill and other agricultural issues such as ethanol, biodiesel and value-added products, which will serve to diversify our economy and tax base. I was impressed with the attendance and views of the young people, who offered valuable input at the meeting. They are deeply concerned with the future, and what it holds for them on the family farm.

I want to commend Shana Renae Stine for presenting a quality statement in a speech she created and delivered about changes to save family farms. This work is a very impressive collection of thoughts that clearly come from her heart. I would like to congratulate her on winning awards for this outstanding masterpiece.

LOSING FAMILY FARMS—TIME FOR CHANGE
(By Shana Stine)

Two years ago, I had the opportunity to go with my uncle to "Rally for Rural America" in Washington, D.C. We joined 3,000 other family farmers and Rural Americans with the hope to sway our congressperson toward helping agriculture. I really didn't understand why I was there. I just wanted to go sightseeing. As my luck usually goes, it rained the whole time, making sightseeing impossible. Instead, I was stuck listening to politicians and farmers speak about things that were way over my head. At first I hated it; I wished I'd stayed home. But as the day went by, I heard story after story of families losing their farms. I saw grown men cry and my heart went out to them. I may not have understood why I was there, but I understood pain and suffering, and I knew something needed to change.

America was based on agriculture. The lives of some of the first people here, like Indians and Pilgrims, depended on working the soil. And now we are losing one of our greatest traditions. The U.S. Department of Labor stated, "Of all occupations in America, farming is facing the greatest decline." The U.S. Department of Agriculture recently projected net farm income to decline by 20 percent in 2002 (about \$9 billion) on top of the 25 percent income drop that has occurred since 1996. Another report by the U.S. Department of Labor projected farming and ranching to lose more jobs than any other economic sector in America during the next 10 years. And if that's not bad enough, in November, USDA reported the largest single-month drop in prices since it has been keeping records—over 90 years. Our roots are embedded in agriculture and now they are being turned over and disposed of.

In 1920, more than 30% of the Illinois population lived on farms. By 1960 the percentage dropped to 7.5. From 1960 to 1990, that percentage shrank to 1.6%, and, in the last ten years, it has fallen below 1%. As Illinois loses farmers, so does all of America. On average, 50 American farmers go out of business every day and 16,000 go out of business every year. It has been calculated that 300,000 farmers went out of business between

1979 and 1998. And in the last 10 years, America lost another 155,000 farms. According to the USDA National Agriculture Statistics Service, there are only 1.91 million farmers remaining in the U.S. That's the lowest number of farms in the United States since 1850. A major source of pride and income that our country has valued from its infancy is now disappearing in front of our eyes at a remarkable speed.

One of my favorite songs is American Farmer by Charlie Daniels. My favorite line in the song is "You better wake up America, wake up America, cause if the man don't work, then the people don't eat!" Isn't that the truth? America can't afford to lose 50 farms a day. Farmers generate 15% of the Gross Domestic Product and 1 trillion dollars in economic activity each year. The U.S. is the world's largest agriculture exporter.

So what is causing all of this? One of the biggest factors of the loss of family farms in America is low market prices and high expenses. The market prices now are extremely low. Market prices have dropped every year since the last farm bill was approved. Farmers are getting roughly half of the prices they were receiving in 1996 and it can only get worse without a new farm policy. Currently, these prices are 35-50 percent lower than they were 15 years ago. And the price to operate a farm is off the scale. Fertilizer, tractors, combines, machinery—All of these cost more money than ever.

Another contributor to these problems is corporate farms. They are invading America. Listen to these numbers:

Two percent of farms produce 50 percent of agricultural product sales.

Of the remaining hog farms, 2 percent control nearly half of all hog inventory.

79% of all cattle are controlled by just 4 companies.

98% of all poultry is produced by huge corporations.

Four firms control 82 percent of beef packing, 75 percent of hogs and sheep, and half of chickens.

Corporate farms make up only six percent of farmers, but they take 60 percent of all farm receipts.

Can't you see it? The numbers are right in front of you. Corporate farms are taking over America.

Another sometimes overlooked problem is the small number of new farmers. At no other point in the history of U.S. agriculture, have we faced such a wide generational gap in farm participants. Twenty-five percent of all farmers are 65 years of age and older. Nearly half of all farmers are over age 55, while just 8 percent are under age 35. No one wants to come back and farm. Do you blame them? The state agriculture is in right now is pathetic. In 1998, farmers earned an average of only \$7,000 per year from their farming operations. Most family farmers must work jobs off the farm just to make ends meet. 88 percent of the average farm operator's household income comes from off-the-farm sources. Who wants to come back to the farm when they can work in town for twice the money and half the labor?

So what can be done? That's what everyone wants to know. A start would be getting the government to stop hurting family farmers and start helping them. We need a farm bill that is good for family farmers. Something far different than the 1996 FAIR Act, or Freedom to Farm Act. It was drawn up with the supposed intention of leveling the playing field by removing public regulations and allowing the market to dictate the farm industry. It eliminated commodity price support programs. Prices plunged in 1997 and farmers had no safety net. Congress passed an emergency aid proposal, and since then the government has paid farmers billions of more

dollars to make up for low prices. Yeah that's great, but if the prices were better then we wouldn't have to deal with this.

Now it's time for a new farm bill. The House passed their version in October and the Senate passed theirs this month. There are several differences in the two bills. The House bill would spend about \$36 billion over five years and the Senate bill would spend \$44 billion in five years. The Senate has payment limitations, which would restrict large farms from receiving huge amounts of money from the government, and a ban on meatpackers owning livestock more than two weeks before slaughter. The House bill spends more on a farm safety net than the Senate bill. The House and Senate each have a committee and they are going to come up with a farm bill that everyone can agree with. They plan on meeting and coming up with a bill by Easter, before Congress recesses.

Something that every citizen can do, and should do, is write his or her congressperson. President Eisenhower once said, "Farming looks mighty easy when your plow is a pencil, and you're a thousand miles from the cornfield." Tell your congressperson how much agriculture affects you. Let him or her know that you support the farm bill. Convince him. Sway him. Just let him know you are out here.

I live on a fifth-generation farm. Farming is all we have. Without it, we have nothing. My grandpa, my uncle and my father—farming is all they know. My brothers want to come back and farm, but will they be able to and will they even want to? Will the market prices be too low and the price to farm too high? Will a corporate farm buy us out? Losing a farm is not like losing a job; it is losing both your livelihood and your home. It's a way of life that is unique and it cannot simply be replaced with something else, because there is nothing else like it.

Something has to change or we can kiss agriculture goodbye not only on my farm, not only in Illinois, but in America. Something has to be done. It's time for change.

INDIVIDUAL AND SMALL BUSINESS TAX SIMPLIFICATION ACT OF 2002

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill, the Individual and Small Business Tax Simplification Act, to address an ever-increasing problem. In 1935, there were 34 lines on Form 1040 and instructions were two pages. Today, there are well over 13,000 pages of forms and instructions. The tax code and regulations have mushroomed to over 9 million words. Approximately eighty-percent of the paperwork burden of the entire federal government is related to tax compliance, and the extent of this burden is staggering. In 2001, individual taxpayers spent an estimated 2½ billion hours on federal tax compliance. Businesses spent an additional 2 billion hours. The value of this lost time is incalculable, but it does not even include the economic cost of decisions based on a faulty understanding of the law. Nor does the 4½ billion hour total include time spent on planning. An added cost of complexity is that it undermines voluntary compliance. It is a haven for promoters of dubious schemes and it often produces unintended consequences.

There are legitimate reasons for some of this complexity. Defining income in a manner that is fair and easy to administer is inherently complex, and, it must be acknowledged, any tax measured by income—even a flat tax—must reflect the way income is earned in a complex economy such as our own. But, for a variety of reasons, the tax code has become far more complicated than necessary. In many cases, there is a clear answer to the question of whether a rational person would design a tax provision the same way from a clean slate. The objective of the legislation I am introducing today is to roll back this sort of complexity. One or more of the bill's provisions would simplify annual filing for every individual taxpayer.

This legislation builds on a bill that I introduced in the 106th Congress, the Tax Simplification and Burden Reduction Act. The Ways and Means Subcommittee on Oversight has held numerous hearings on tax simplification, and the bill draws on the record built at those hearings. Several of the provisions of this legislation appeared first as recommendations in the Joint Committee on Taxation's April, 2001 report, and the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation has helped to refine all of the proposals contained in the bill. Other provisions originated with the work of the Tax Section of the American Bar Association and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. I welcome comments from other individuals and organizations on the bill and other simplification measures.

Our future as a nation depends on our ability to raise revenue in a manner that is fair and equitable. The Internal Revenue Code must be simplified to restore faith by all taxpayers in our tax system.

The proposal includes the following provisions:

I. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX SIMPLIFICATION

Alternative Minimum Tax—Inflation has caused many middle-income taxpayers to be subject to AMT by eroding the value of the AMT exemption. Rising state and local taxes have added to the problem, because state taxes are not deductible in calculating taxable income for AMT purposes. The failure to allow a state and local tax deduction for AMT purposes is one of the most unfair aspects of the Internal Revenue Code. It results in double taxation of income, and it forces taxpayers who live in states with higher income taxes to bear a larger percentage of the federal tax burden than those who live in states with lower taxes or no tax. If we allow the AMT to remain unaddressed, this unfair and inequitable disparity will worsen over time.

As a result of inflation, the Joint Committee on Taxation predicts that more than 35 million will pay AMT within ten years. Currently, AMT affects less than 2 million taxpayers. A recent study by the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center confirms this finding and further notes that if left unattended the AMT will shift a substantial portion of the tax burden of this country to urban and suburban middle-class taxpayers. Congress would not design a system with these features deliberately, and we should not allow it to happen by default.

Under the proposal, the AMT exemption would be adjusted for inflation since the date it was enacted and indexed for inflation in future years. State and local taxes would become fully deductible under the new AMT. The effect of these changes will be to restore AMT to its intended purpose and stop its growth.

Replace Head of Household Filing Status with New Exemption—Head of Household filing status has long been a leading-source of taxpayer confusion and mistakes during the filing season. In 2000, the IRS fielded over half a million taxpayer questions on filing status. An error on filing status can have consequences throughout the return, and it can lead to costly interest and penalty charges later on. To address this problem, the bill replaces Head of Household filing status with a \$3,700 "Single Parent Exemption." This amount will be indexed. The proposal, as a whole, is revenue neutral.

The bill achieves further simplification by cross referencing the new uniform definition of a qualifying child.

Simplified Taxation of Social Security Benefits—Under present law, determining whether and how much social security benefits are subject to tax is a highly involved process that requires the completion of an 18 line worksheet. Many taxpayers are not eligible to use this worksheet, and they must refer to a 27 page publication.

The bill would simplify the calculation by repealing the 85% inclusion rule that was enacted in 1993. This alone would remove 6 lines from the Form 1040 worksheet. Going further, the proposal would index the 50% inclusion rule for future inflation, and greatly simplify the calculation of income for purposes of this rule. Tax exempt interest will no longer be required to be added in the calculation. Indexation will mean that fewer taxpayers will be required to complete the calculation and include benefits in income.

Simplify Capital Gains Tax—Under present law, there are seven different capital gains rates that apply to various kinds of dispositions of property. There are special rates for taxpayers in lower tax brackets, for property held five years or more, and for gain on collectibles. Before 1986, there was one rule: 50% of capital gains are deductible. For any investor who has struggled to fill out Schedule D of Form 1040, it will come as welcome news that the bill proposes a return to the system in place prior to 1986.

No taxpayer will pay a higher capital gains rate under this proposal. By definition, the capital gains rate that individuals pay will be no more than one-half of their marginal income tax rate. Therefore, this proposal preserves the progressivity that is accomplished by a rate structure under current law, and the maximum rate will be no more than one-half of the highest marginal income tax rate. Thus, the maximum effective capital gains rate would be 19.3% in 2003, and an individual in the 10% bracket would have a 5% capital gains rate.

Repeal of 2% Floor on Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions—The bill follows the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Taxation that the 2% floor on miscellaneous itemized deductions should be repealed. This provision was originally enacted in 1986 to ease administrative burdens for the IRS and record keeping burdens for taxpayers.

Instead of easing taxpayers' burdens, it has caused extensive litigation and controversy over such matters as whether an individual is properly characterized as an employee or an independent contractor. It has also resulted in disparate treatment of similarly situated taxpayers. For example, an employee whose job requires him to pay out of pocket for travel,

professional publications, or education is disadvantaged compared to a taxpayer in a similar job whose employer reimburses such items.

Simplify Taxation of Minor Children—This provision would eliminate the current restrictions on adding a minor child's income to the parent's return. A parent could freely elect to include the income of a child under 14 on his or her own tax return, regardless of the character and amount of the child's income. Parents and children would retain the ability to file separate returns, but the unearned income of a minor child would be subject to tax at the rates applicable to trusts. The single filing rate structure would continue to apply to the child's earned income.

Simplify Dependent Care Tax Benefits—The bill would conform differences between the Dependent Care Tax Credit and the Exclusion for Employer-Provided Dependent Care Assistance. The two programs serve identical purposes, but their rules are different. Under this proposal, the dollar limit on the amount creditable or excludable would be increased to \$5,500, and the percentage creditable would be increased to 35%. These provisions would be further simplified by a cross-reference to the new uniform definition of a qualifying child.

Accelerate Repeal of PEP and PEASE—The bill would accelerate and make permanent the repeal of the overall limitation on itemized deductions (PEASE) and the personal exemption phaseout (PEP). These provisions add complexity and complicate planning for millions of taxpayers. The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) repeals these provisions over a period of years from 2006 to 2009, but, because of EGTRRA's sunset provisions, PEP and PEASE spring back to life in 2011.

Uniform Definition of a Child—One of the most challenging and difficult problems that taxpayers face each year is to navigate the multiple definitions of a qualifying child for the dependent exemption, the child tax credit, the dependent care credit, the earned income tax credit, and for purposes of determining head of household filing status. The bill would establish a uniform definition of a child based on the residence, relationship, and age of the child. The Proposal would replace the rule that requires taxpayers to prove that they provide more than one-half of a child's support with a preference for the parent who provides housing for the child for more than one-half of the year. In addition, the bill would establish that means-tested government benefits are generally disregarded in determining eligibility for tax benefits.

Combine HOPE and Lifetime Learning Credits—Like the dependent care credit and the exclusion for employer provided dependent care assistance, the HOPE and Lifetime Learning Credits (LTL) serve nearly identical purposes, but they have different rules. The LTL credit is a per-taxpayer credit, and it applies on up to \$10,000 of qualifying, education expenses. The HOPE credit is a per-child credit, and it applies with respect to the first \$2,000 of qualifying education expenses incurred during the first two years of post-secondary education. Both credits are for higher education, but taxpayers face a challenge to determine which credit is best for their circumstances. The bill would merge the two credits, providing a credit for one-half of the first \$3,000 of post-secondary education ex-

penses. This credit would apply on a per-child basis, and it would not be limited to the first two years of post-secondary education.

Uniform Definition of Qualifying Higher Education Expense—The bill adopts the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Taxation that there should be a uniform definition of higher education expense for purposes of the various education tax benefit programs. The varying definitions that exist in current law greatly complicate the task of determining which education benefit is best for the taxpayer.

II. SMALL BUSINESS TAX SIMPLIFICATION

Uniform Passthrough Entity Regime—This provision would combine the benefits of Subchapter S (S corporations) and Subchapter K (Partnerships) of the Internal Revenue Code in a single, unified passthrough entity regime based on Subchapter K. While at one time, Subchapter S provided the only avenue for prospective investors to avoid the corporate-level tax while retaining a full liability protection, the emergence and broad acceptance of limited liability companies (LLCs) has provided investors with an alternative. There are now two separate, fully-articulated passthrough entity regimes.

Maintaining two separate passthrough entity regimes is expensive and unnecessarily complicated. It increases costs both for taxpayers and for the IRS. At a time when the IRS is striving to train its auditors to understand passthrough entities, and a new class of investors is struggling to understand the pros and cons of the two regimes, the time is ripe to rationalize this most complex area of the Internal Revenue Code by reconciling Subchapter S and Subchapter K.

The objective of the proposal is to establish a single passthrough entity regime that preserves the major benefits of Subchapter S and Subchapter K. Domestic corporations that are not publicly traded would have a new election to be treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, and the S election would be repealed. The proposal would therefore endorse, and extend, the 1996 Check-the-Box regulations to allow state law corporations to elect partnership status. Existing S corporations would be permitted to continue as S corporations for ten years at which time they would be required to elect partnership or corporate status.

So as not to undermine the corporate tax that will remain applicable to publicly traded corporations and other entities that elect to be taxed as corporations, a corporation that elects partnership status with undistributed earnings and profits will be required to track distributions of earnings under rules similar to IRC Section 1368. Similarly, electing corporations (including S corporations) with appreciated assets will be required to pay a built in gains tax if they sell or dispose of such assets within the first ten years after the election. However, corporations (including S corporations) that elect partnership status will not be required to recognize entity-level gain as a result of the election. The 8 proceeds of built in gain transactions will be added to historic earnings and profits and not currently taxed to the partners.

Consistent with the overall objective of preserving the benefits of Subchapter S, the proposal will establish a means for passthrough entities to engage in tax free reorganizations with entities classified as corporations. Under

the proposal, a partnership engaged in an active trade or business may contribute substantially all of its assets to a new corporation and immediately thereafter engage in a tax free reorganization.

The bill would also adopt a recommendation of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the American Bar Association that the definition of earnings from self-employment should not include the portion of a partner's distributive share that is attributable to capital. This proposal contains reasonable safe harbors and it would eliminate the disparate treatment of limited partners, S corporation shareholders, and limited liability company members. The current rules can only be described as a historical anachronism and a significant trap for the unwary. Additionally, the bill would adopt the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Taxation that the electing large partnership rules should be eliminated.

Some may argue that by repealing the S election, the proposal forces more taxpayers to contend with a more complex tax regime, but this is generally not true. If there is a demand, investors can create an investment vehicle with all the features of an S corporation by contract or they may select a state law business form that restricts flexibility, such as a corporation or close corporation. This would eliminate nearly all of Subchapter K's feared complexity. The relative complexity of Subchapter K stems from its greater flexibility. The proposal allows investors to regulate the level of tax complexity by voluntary agreement among the investors or through the investors' choice of a state law business entity.

Increase Section 179 Expensing Limit—The bill would increase the limit on expensing to \$25,000 in the tax year after enactment and to \$40,000 after 2012. This measure will greatly reduce complexity for many small businesses by minimizing controversy over whether an item should be expensed or capitalized.

Rollover of Property Held for Productive Use or Investment—Present law strongly favors sophisticated taxpayers over ordinary small business owners in the execution of like-kind exchange transactions. Thirty-seven pages of the Code of Federal Regulations is devoted to the topic of like-kind exchanges, and a library could be filled with the court decisions, revenue rulings, and letter rulings that Section 1031 of the IRC has engendered. Attorneys and exchange facilitators must execute hundreds of thousands of pages of documents each year to comply with the formalistic rule that prevents the owners of like-kind property from receiving cash in a like-kind exchange transaction.

There is a simple way to eliminate this paperwork: repeal the limitation on sales for cash and allow a like-kind exchange within 180 days before or after the disposition of relinquished property. The bill does this.

Repeal of Collapsible Corporation Rules—Finally, the bill would repeal the collapsible corporation rules that linger in the tax code as a trap for the unwary. These rules were enacted to prevent an abuse that has not existed since the repeal of the General Utilities doctrine. The repeal of these rules is long overdue.

I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this legislation.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2215,
21ST CENTURY DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS AU-
THORIZATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the establishment of a Violence Against Women Office in H.R. 2215, the Department of Justice Authorization Conference Report. The establishment of a strong office that will have jurisdiction over all matters related to violence against women is long overdue. I am pleased to know that this office will have access to the highest levels of Department of Justice policy making and will have a director who is appointed by the President. I hope the President will make a thoughtful decision and use this opportunity to appoint a director who is a true advocate for women's safety, not just a figurehead. Violence against women is one of the most serious problems in this country today, and we need to have strong laws, adequate resources, and effective enforcement efforts in order to combat it. I believe the establishment of this office is a step in that direction.

In addition, if we are serious about helping women who have been victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, it is critical that we provide them with the resources they need to escape the violence. I urge my colleagues to appropriate funds to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for transitional housing programs for women and their children who have been victims of such violence. I have introduced H.R. 3752, the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Victims Housing Act, which would authorize \$50 million for FY 2003 for such a program. This bipartisan legislation currently has 112 cosponsors. It is crucial to provide a stable, sustainable home base for women who have left situations of domestic violence and are learning new job skills, participating in educational programs, working full-time jobs, or searching for adequate child care in order to gain self-sufficiency. Transitional housing resources and services provide a continuum of care between emergency shelter and independent living.

It is time that we make ending violence against women a national priority. I believe the establishment of a strong Violence Against Women Office is an important step in the right direction.

ON THE RETIREMENT OF LEROY
SMITH

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to an exemplary member of the Long Island community.

The Suffolk County Police Department consistently shows us the best and most heroic that Long Island has to offer. For thirty-two years Detective LeRoy Smith has been a commendable member of that department. During

a career that has spanned three decades, Detective Casey has served on numerous high-profile cases. In 1992 he was transferred to the Homicide Squad where he helped put some of the most abhorrent criminals behind bars. He worked on the TWA Flight 800, Long Island Sniper cases and other important cases. He has made a lasting contribution to the safety of Long Island residents.

On August 5, 2002, Detective LeRoy Smith retired from the Suffolk County Police Department. He will be missed by his colleagues and by the community that has depended upon his hard work for so many years. I come to this floor so that I may offer my congratulations and best wishes to Detective Smith.

Mr. Speaker, Long Island owes a debt of gratitude to Detective LeRoy Smith.

TRIBUTE TO ERNIE HARWELL

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce a resolution to congratulate Ernie Harwell. On September 29, 2002, Mr. Harwell signed off for the last time as the "voice of the Detroit Tigers."

For over forty years, Ernie Harwell has brought the Detroit Tigers alive for those who could not make it to the ballpark. Since 1960, people all over Michigan and the Great Lakes region have been able to listen to Mr. Harwell on the radio or television. In that time, Ernie Harwell has become synonymous with baseball, like hot dogs, peanuts, and Crackerjack.

As a child, Ernie Harwell overcame a speech impediment and made his first mark in the sports world by writing for "The Sporting News". As a sixteen year old, he was assigned as the correspondent to the Atlanta Crackers. In 1948, he became the only broadcaster to be traded for a player. The Brooklyn Dodgers sent Cliff Dapper to the Atlanta Crackers in exchange for Ernie Harwell. Since then, Mr. Harwell has broadcast games for the Brooklyn Dodgers, New York Giants, Baltimore Orioles, and the Detroit Tigers. Amazingly, in those 55 years, Mr. Harwell missed only two games.

Ernie Harwell has been inducted into the Radio Hall of Fame, the National Sports-casters Hall of Fame and the Michigan Sports Hall of Fame. He has been named the Michigan Sports-caster of the Year 17 times. In 1981, Mr. Harwell became the first active broadcaster to be inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, New York.

Throughout the 2002 baseball season, Ernie Harwell has been recognized as one of the true greats of the game. He has been honored with pre-game ceremonies. He has thrown out first pitches. In Cleveland, the visitor's press box was renamed "The Ernie Harwell Visiting Radio Booth." September 15, 2002, was "Ernie Harwell Day" at Comerica Park in Detroit.

While Ernie Harwell is leaving the radio booth, he plans to remain active in the Detroit community. Mr. Speaker, I wish Ernie Harwell and his wife, Lulu, health and happiness as they pursue their future endeavors.

TELEVISION CONSUMER FREEDOM
ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Television Consumer Freedom Act, legislation repealing regulations that interfere with a consumer's ability to avail themselves of desired television programming.

My office has received numerous calls from rural satellite and cable TV customers who are upset because their satellite or cable service providers have informed them that they will lose access to certain network television programs and/or cable networks. The reason my constituents cannot obtain their desired satellite and cable services is that the satellite and cable "marketplace" is fraught with government interventionism at every level. Cable companies have historically been granted franchises of monopoly privilege at the local level. Government has previously intervened to invalidate "exclusive dealings" contracts between private parties, namely cable service providers and program creators, and has most recently assumed the role of price setter. The Library of Congress has even been delegated the power to determine prices at which program suppliers must make their programs available to cable and satellite programming service providers.

It is, of course, within the constitutionally enumerated powers of Congress to "promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries." However, operating a clearing-house for the subsequent transfer of such property rights in the name of setting a just price or "instilling competition" via "central planning" seems not to be an economically prudent nor justifiable action under this enumerated power. This process is one best reserved to the competitive marketplace.

Government's attempt to set the just price for satellite programming outside the market mechanism is inherently impossible. This has resulted in competition among service providers for government privilege rather than the consumer benefits inherent to the genuine free market. Currently, while federal regulation does leave satellite programming service providers free to bypass the governmental royalty distribution scheme and negotiate directly with owners of programming for program rights, there is a federal prohibition on satellite service providers making local network affiliates' programs available to nearby satellite subscribers. This bill repeals that federal prohibition and allows satellite service providers to more freely negotiate with program owners for programming desired by satellite service subscribers. Technology is now available by which viewers will be able to view network programs via satellite as presented by their nearest network affiliate. This market-generated technology will remove a major stumbling block to negotiations that should currently be taking place between network program owners and satellite service providers.

This bill also repeals federal laws that force cable companies to carry certain programs. These federal "must carry" mandates deny

cable companies the ability to provide the programming desired by their customers. Decisions about what programming to carry on a cable system should be made by consumers, not federal bureaucrats.

Mr. Speaker, the federal government should not interfere with a consumer's ability to purchase services such as satellite or cable television in the free market. I therefore urge my colleagues to take a step toward restoring freedom by cosponsoring my Television Consumer Freedom Act.

HONORING KEN MEYER

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ken Meyer, a Southwest Missourian who has championed his alma mater, volunteered his leadership to worthy causes and has entertained and informed the region via radio. Though his voice is not on the radio, his stations have been a long-trusted source of information about government, politics, business and sports for more than four decades.

Ken and Jane Meyer have had a passion for radio, Southwest Missouri State University (SMSU) and each other. Their marriage partnership began in 1959. This partnership has paid great dividends to SMSU, and the success of their radio properties has enriched the lives of countless people in our region. Sadly, Jane passed away earlier this year.

Ken Meyer graduated from what is now Southwest Missouri State University in 1950 after serving two years in the military at the end of World War II. Mt. Vernon High School graduates, Ken and Jane got into the radio broadcasting business when KTXR-FM went on the air in 1962. It was a gamble in the early 60s. FM radio was new and there were few receivers. AM radio ruled the air waves then, but the Meyers were in the vanguard of change. By the 1980's FM radio had established its dominance. Today, Meyer Broadcasting has stations in four markets, but the flagship station remains in Springfield.

Ken and Jane made their broadcasting stations a great success. With the "Gentle Giant" as they dubbed KTXR, Ken and Jane developed close ties with their listeners by broadcasting St. Louis Cardinal's baseball, big band hits and easy listening music.

Ken also uses his radio power to promote SMSU. For example, his radio stations became some of the first to regularly broadcast women's college basketball, along with the men's schedule.

The Meyers have shared their good fortune with charitable groups and with SMSU, which named Ken their "Outstanding Alumni" in 1985. The Meyers have established endowments for academic and athletic scholarships. They are givers to capital projects on the campus including the David Glass Hall, Juanita Hammons Hall for the Performing Arts, the Wehr Band Hall, and the Robert Plaster Sports Complex. Earlier this year, the Kenneth E. and Jane A. Meyer Foundation provided funding for a carillon that was added to an expansion of the university's library. Dedicated in the name of Jane Meyer, the 48-bell (four octaves) musical instrument sits atop a 140 foot tall bell tower on the campus.

Ken continues to give of his time to important personal priorities. He has served on the Blue Cross-Blue Shield of St. Louis Board for 15 years and has been a longtime member of the Board of Trustees for Westminster College. He also established a foundation at Covenant Presbyterian Church where he is a long time member. He has served on the Cox Health System Board of Directors, was a founder of the First City National Bank and was a Regent at Southwest Baptist University.

Ken's philosophy may be best captured in a Vince Lombardi poster that declares "Winning is a habit." Ken Meyer has certainly lived a life as a champion of causes. He may be the most enthusiastic supporter that Southwest Missouri State University has ever had.

On the occasion of Ken's 75th birthday on October 14, I wish to thank him for his untiring work for the community and alma mater; thank him for the beautiful music originating from the Jane Meyer Carillon; and thank him for bringing dependable information and entertainment to his countless listeners.

H.R. 4874

HON. C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I introduced H.R. 4874 to correct 122-year-old survey errors along Spirit Lake and Twin Lakes in northern Idaho. The bill requires the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a new survey of the lakes to correct errors identified in the original 1880 survey and directs the Secretary of the Interior to disclaim any Federal interest in lands.

For over one hundred years, individuals have owned land around the beautiful lakes located in Idaho's Kootenai County. However, ownership now is in question for more than 400 people who bought the land and pay taxes on the property. H.R. 4874 will correct that problem.

In 1880 John B. David, a surveyor under contract with the General Land Office, grossly misrepresented portions of the actual lake-shore around Spirit Lake and Twin Lakes. In some places the meander lines along the shore are up to a mile and a half away from their actual location. No one noticed the inaccurate survey when the land was originally patented, and no one caught the mistake over the years as the land changed hands. In the meantime, the shorelines of these popular lakes have become heavily developed.

It was not until recently that Kootenai County Surveyor discovered the problem. County officials have expressed concern over their inability to approve and regulate new developments, surveys, and permits due to the inaccuracy of the original government survey. The problem will only worsen as the lakes become more developed.

Under current law, the Bureau of Land Management is required to conduct a resurvey of the actual meander of the lakes. The lands between the old incorrect meander line and the new meander line would become omitted land and would revert to federal ownership. Property owners would be required to repurchase, at fair market value, the land they believed they owned for over 100 years, as well

as pay for survey and administrative costs. That is simply not fair. These individuals bought the land in good faith and the government should not be allowed to take it from them simply because of a survey error over 120 years ago.

My legislation corrects the problem by creating a solution that retains the correct ownership situation without placing the expense of correcting it on the affected property owners. H.R. 4874 allows BLM to issue a "disclaimer of interest" in the affected lands so title companies and Kootenai County can proceed with ownership related matters surrounding clear title. The legislation also authorizes the necessary funding for BLM to conduct a new survey and perform the required administrative procedures.

Most of the property owners involved in this situation have a chain of title that goes back over 100 years. H.R. 4874 is really the only acceptable solution to the problem. I look forward to passage of this legislation into law.

SEPTEMBER 11—ONE YEAR LATER

HON. JOEL HEFLEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, America will never be the same as a result of September 11, 2001. The horrific events of that day dramatically changed the landscape of not only New York City and Washington, D.C., but also the entire civilized world. The images of commercial airliners plunging into symbols of American enterprise, economy and security will forever be seared on our individual and national memories. But, also vivid are the images of Americans' spirit of community, gratitude and generosity that have been demonstrated these past twelve months.

Through our heartache and sorrow, Americans joined together this year in an unprecedented show of strength and unity. The outpouring of patriotism and pride across the country is displaying itself in every conceivable way. The American flag is flying: large and small; cloth and paper; store-bought and handmade; the red, white and blue is everywhere. Americans opened their homes and wallets to care for the victims. Goods and services were donated to the victims and rescue workers at an almost unmanageable pace. Restaurants in New York and Washington opened their doors to feed the rescuers, people stood on street corners and handed food to passing firemen and companies donated pillows and blankets for weary workers.

The morning after the attack, a column appeared in the Miami Herald that spread across the Internet because it captured the thoughts and feelings of our nation so aptly. In it, the columnist described the "vast and quarrelsome" American family, one "rent by racial, social, political and class division, but a family nonetheless." If the tragedy proved anything, it is that the American family is one that reaches out its hand to help another in need.

The tragedy also redefined the American hero and turned ordinary people into extraordinary Americans. After the first assault on the World Trade Center, New York City firefighters and policemen rushed into the building and

began saving lives—even as the buildings were collapsing. Yes, it was the job of firefighters to go into the buildings, but they could have reasoned that the buildings were going to collapse anyway, so why try. When the victims rushed out, they rushed in, and became heroes in the process. Three hundred-forty three firefighters sacrificed their lives to save more than 25,000.

Our nation has had a resurgence of faith and spirituality. The tragedy caused people to reevaluate their core values and cling to their traditions. In one day, everything that we thought was meaningful and important slid to the wayside and we rediscovered fundamental beliefs about faith, family and freedom. If the terrorists had hoped to break the American spirit, they failed spectacularly.

We are now engaged in a war on terrorism and it is a war we will win. This is a struggle that concerns the whole of the democratic and civilized and free world. We will bring to account those responsible, and we will dismantle the apparatus of terror and eradicate the evil of mass terrorism in our world.

The cause that we are fighting is just and it is decent. No citizen, in any country, should live in fear of senseless terrorist attacks. On September 11, 2002, thousands of American civilians gave their lives for a cause they did not know. An attack against civilian targets of women and children, mothers and fathers, peaceful and without prejudice, is beyond comprehension in our modern, civilized world.

America responded to this crisis and emerged from the tragedy stronger and more determined. The course and duration of the conflict is unknown, but its outcome is not. America will prevail and remain the greatest nation in the world.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in disappointment. The Continuing Resolution, House Joint Resolution 111, on the floor today is a slap in the face of the American people. Our constituents all over the country are counting on us to help them put food on the table, provide their children with the best education possible and to make them and their families safer. Despite the best efforts of Democrats, the Republican leadership of the House continues to let them down. It is inexcusable that this body has only passed five appropriations bills. What is even more disappointing is that the Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations bill has not even been brought to the House floor for a vote. The other body has passed its version of the bill, yet we continue to twiddle our thumbs at the expense of our children. The Senate's proposal would increase education funding in the President's budget by a little over \$3 billion and would provide funding increases for Teacher Quality, Title 1, Head Start, and financial aid programs, and would restore funding for rural school programs. Instead of following in the Senate's lead, the House Republicans refuse to act on this issue.

The failure of the Republicans and the Administration to follow through on their commitment to education is disappointing. The "No Child Left Behind Act" was supposed to provide our children with the resources needed to obtain the best education possible, but, unfortunately, this has not happened. The law was touted as a way to prevent children from being "trapped" in failing schools but left behind may be thousands of unhappy parents and students. The President's budget of \$50.3 billion in discretionary funding for FY2003 has stopped six years of steady progress in federal support to local schools dead in its tracks. Under his proposal, the overall education budget would only increase by 2.8 percent, barely enough to cover inflation. Our so-called "Education President" is doing the exact opposite of what he promised. He is leaving our children behind.

Unfortunately, the only version of the House Republicans' Labor HHS Education appropriations bill follows the President's budget request. The bill would freeze or reduce funding for most education programs, including the teacher quality, after-school, math/science partnerships, Safe and Drug-Free schools, bilingual education, Pell Grants, Gear-Up and TRIO programs. Funding for several important programs, including rural education and technology training for teachers would be completely eliminated. It also includes no resources to address the \$127 billion crisis in school repairs. The bill cuts funding for the "No Child Left Behind Act" by \$90 million from last year, resulting in 16,000 fewer teachers getting trained, 50,000 fewer children in after-school programs, and yet another year without the needed resources to turn around failing schools. The President and the Republicans continue to break their promises to the children of our country.

In my home state of Illinois, they are attempting to take away nearly \$200 million needed to support the Title I grants program, which provides supplemental assistance to improve the educational attainment of low-achieving students, especially those in high poverty areas. Also, they are cutting nearly \$600 million from IDEA funding, which is desperately needed to improve special education in Illinois. Finally, student debt is skyrocketing as college tuitions rise, making loan affordability critical. Despite this fact, the Administration's budget cuts the maximum Pell Grant, which provides up to \$4,000 to low-income students to help with college tuition costs, to \$3,600, \$800 short of what is needed to keep pace with projected tuition hikes.

Mr. Speaker, this is not what I consider education reform. If we refuse to fund our educational system, then we are only cutting short the potential of our country's children and jeopardizing our nation's future. I urge my colleagues to listen to the millions of Americans out there and support a bill that follows the Senate's bill and not the President's budget. It is time to give our children the opportunities they deserve.

HOME SAFETY COUNCIL STUDY ON HOME INJURIES AND DEATHS

HON. RICHARD BURR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. BURR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, unintentional home injuries have reached an unacceptable level, according to a new study by the Home Safety Council, and Americans need to be aware of the risks they face in their own homes. It may be surprising to some that these injuries are the leading cause of death for those between the ages of 1 and 44, and—other than illness—unintentional injuries are the number one cause of death in the United States.

The study, recently completed by the University of North Carolina, also shows us how unintentional home injuries hurt America's working families and our economy. Lost workdays for injured parents cost both employees and employers, not to mention driving up health care costs and raising dilemmas in providing childcare. These injuries cost Americans nearly \$380 billion each year, and account for an estimated 10 percent of all visits to hospital emergency rooms.

We are forming a Congressional Home Safety Working Group in the next Congress that can directly address home safety issues on Capitol Hill and in Federal agencies. The working group will examine how the Federal Government can support home safety education and prevention activities. A year from now, we need to see a reduction in the number of unintentional home injuries. For some great suggestions on what Americans can do right now to protect themselves, visit www.homesafetycouncil.org.

I want to congratulate David Oliver, Executive Director of the Home Safety Council, for commissioning this monumental study; Dr. Carol Runyan, Director of the Injury Prevention Research Center at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for conducting the study; and Dr. Sue Binder, Director of the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, for supporting this study and bringing Federal attention to this critical issue. I would also like to encourage my fellow colleagues to raise the level of attention to home safety issues on Capitol Hill and in Federal agencies.

MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 2002

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing the Mt. Rainier National Park Boundary Adjustment Act. This legislation will enable the National Park Service to rebuild a road and popular campground located in the Northwestern corner of the park that has been devastated by years of reoccurring floods.

As a life-long Washingtonian, I appreciate the importance of maintaining our most treasured natural resources. Mt. Rainier National Park is one of the crown jewels of the national

park system. To enhance the enjoyment of the park, this legislation will allow visitors greater access to a temperate rainforest.

Unfortunately, the road leading into Ipsut Creek Campground is below the Carbon River in several spots, resulting in frequent road washouts. Consequently, it is difficult, if not impossible, for visitors to drive safely to the campground. With the boundary adjustment, the park will be able to move the campground to a more secure area and provide for safe travel.

To accomplish the boundary adjustment, land will be purchased from Plum Creek Timber Company and the U.S. Forest Service will transfer land to the National Park Service. In the end, the boundary adjustment will include approximately 1000 acres of both private and U.S. Forest Service land. This legislation will also allow the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land in the vicinity of Wilkeson, Washington for a visitor's center. This center will provide vital information to people accessing Mt. Rainier National Park in the Carbon and Mowich Corridors.

I look forward to working with the Resources Committee and my colleagues to enact this boundary adjustment.

ON THE RETIREMENT OF BERNADETTE CASEY

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to an exemplary member of the Long Island community.

The Suffolk County Police Department consistently shows us the best and most heroic that Long Island has to offer. For 20 years, Bernadette Casey has served as a valuable member of that department. During that two-decade tenure, Ms. Casey was assigned to the Homicide Squad as Stenographer, Senior Stenographer and Principal Stenographer. She has made a lasting contribution to the safety of Long Island residents.

On August 31, 2002, Bernadette Casey retired from the police department. She will be sorely missed by her colleagues, who brought her retirement to my attention. I come to this floor so that I may offer my congratulations and best wishes.

Mr. Speaker, Long Island appreciates the service of Bernadette Casey.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO GEORGE L. MYLANDER FOR HIS DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY OF SANDUSKY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding gentleman from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. George L. Mylander, of Sandusky, Ohio, is being honored for his dedicated service and loyalty to the citizens of Sandusky.

Mr. Speaker, George's efforts are being recognized by the Firelands Regional Medical Center, of which both he and his family played a significant role in developing. Serving the community was not only George's duty but also his honor. These chances to give back to the community have brought him a lifetime of both personal and professional achievement. George truly is a valued asset to the City of Sandusky.

George has served Sandusky well throughout his years, both professionally and philanthropically. He began as a schoolteacher in the Sandusky City School system, and has since put his efforts to work in the financial and health care industries throughout greater Northwest Ohio.

George's numerous charitable interests include the Stein Hospice Service, Wightman-Wieber Foundation, and the United Way of Erie County. The Greater Toledo Area Chapter of the National Society of Fund Raising Executives recently recognized George's philanthropic efforts when they honored him with their Outstanding Philanthropist Award. He is also active in the local American Legion, Kiwanis Club, and serves on the boards of the Erie County Chamber of Commerce, and Bowling Green State University's Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to George Mylander. Our communities are served well by having such honorable and giving citizens, like George, who care about the well being and stability of their communities. We wish him the very best on this special occasion.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE WATER DESALINATION ACT

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the reauthorization of the Water Desalination Act of 1996, included in H.R. 5460, the Federal Water Project Recreation Act which the House approved today.

I am pleased that language from H.R. 4792, the reauthorization of the Water Desalination Act, which I introduced earlier this year has been included in the Federal Water Project Recreation Act. This legislation will continue an authorization of \$55 million through 2008 for the Desalination and Water Purification Research and Development program (DWPR). The DWPR program has promoted important research to reduce treatment costs of previously unusable water sources such as brackish groundwater and coastal waters. These projects have proved to be valuable investments in helping to meet our nation's future water needs.

Since its inception in 1996, the Desalination and Water Purification Research and Development program has helped fund research in cooperation with 20 universities and institutes of higher learning, 33 local governments, and 59 domestic private sector organizations. In all, nearly 30 states are represented in a broad cooperation of both public and private organizations.

Such cooperation has produced impressive results with the partnership's efforts making significant technological advances in the field

of water desalination and water purification. Clean water is essential for the health of all Americans. As our population continues to grow and conventional water supplies become over used, we will need to look at new resources such as sea water to supplement our supply.

I am pleased that with the reauthorization of the Water Desalination Act of 1996 my colleagues recognize the importance of desalination technology. This is a significant step forward in ensuring a safe and steady water supply for our nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on September 24, I missed rollcall votes No. 404, 405 and 406.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes No. 404, 405 and 406.

On September 25, I missed rollcall votes No. 407, 408 and 409; had I been present I would have voted "yea" on these rollcall votes. Additionally, I missed rollcall vote No. 410 on agreeing to the resolution providing for consideration of H.R. 4691. Had I been present I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote No. 410. I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 411 on the motion to recommit with instructions and I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote No. 412. I would have also voted "nay" on rollcall votes No. 413 and 414 and "yea" on rollcall vote No. 415.

On September 26, I missed rollcall vote No. 416; had I been present I would have voted "nay" on this rollcall vote. On rollcall votes No. 417 and 418, I would have voted "yea." On rollcall vote No. 419, I would have voted "nay" on agreeing to the resolution to provide for consideration of H.R. 4600. Additionally, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 420 and "nay" on rollcall vote No. 421. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes No. 422 and 423.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, due to business in my district, I was unable to vote during Rollcall Vote 423. Had I been present I would have voted Yes.

HELP EFFICIENT, ACCESSIBLE, LOW COST, TIMELY HEALTH CARE ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 2002

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the bill H.R. 4600, which

is before us today. We are facing a medical malpractice problem. We are also facing a medical malpractice insurance problem. But rather than addressing those issues, this bill would actually make both problems worse. The Institute of Medicine study, "To Err is Human," reported that between 44,000 and 98,000 Americans die each year from medical errors, making medical malpractice the 8th leading cause of death. More people die from medical errors than from automobile accidents, breast cancer or AIDS. We also know that a handful of physicians and facilities are responsible for the lion's share of medical malpractice cases. Does this bill do anything about improving health care safety? Does it make it easier for patients to avoid dangerous physicians or facilities? Does it require that those with bad medical records—like bad drivers—get charged higher malpractice premiums while safe providers—like safe drivers—get discounts? No.

We also know that we have a medical malpractice insurance problem. Just as businesses and health care consumers are complaining about double digit premium increases, so, too, are providers. Once again, the evidence suggests a solution. Medical malpractice insurance companies made bad investments—now they are raising premiums to pay for their mistakes. Studies show that there is usually no connection between premiums and payouts—with no or little regulation, insurers are free to charge what they want. Does this bill do anything about medical malpractice insurance practices? Does it even require that the federal government monitor premiums to determine the effect of this bill on premiums and make sure that insurers don't just pocket any savings instead of passing them through lower premiums? Do the authors of this bill have any evidence from the insurance industry that premium rates will come down or moderate if we pass H.R. 4600? No.

Instead of addressing medical malpractice or medical malpractice insurers, this bill is a plain and simple assault on the rights of consumers—health care patients and their families who have already been injured once would be injured again and again because of this bill. There is not a single provision in this bill that strengthens the rights of consumers or improves their access to quality care. But there is not a single provision in this bill that doesn't erode consumers' legal rights to win compensation for their injuries and to send the signal that dangerous medicine does not pay. This bill doesn't just affect physicians. It provides a broad liability shield for drug companies, nursing homes, medical device manufacturers and suppliers. This bill may well increase health insurance premiums to small businesses and individuals because it says that, if you are fortunate enough to have health insurance, your policy may have to pay your costs even if you prove malpractice in a court of law. And most disturbing of all, this bill puts a \$250,000 price tag on the life of a child. The authors of this bill say that we shouldn't worry about caps on non-economic damages. After all, they say, there are no caps on economic damages. But there are no economic damages to compensate for the loss of an infant or a grandmother, for the loss of sight or mobility. This bill tells all those families who suffer those losses—through proven malpractice—that their losses are worth a paltry \$250,000. I urge this body to reject this anti-

consumer bill. I also urge my colleagues to read the attached letter, sent to me by USAction, regarding this important issue.

US ACTION,

Washington, DC, September 24, 2002.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of our twenty-four statewide organizations, I want to express our strong opposition to H.R. 4600, the so-called HEALTH Act, and ask that you vote no when it is considered on the House floor this week.

H.R. 4600 is a direct assault on the rights of consumers. Instead of addressing the root of the premium problem—the insurance industry—it attacks medical malpractice victims themselves. Nursing home residents, prescription drug and medical device users, and other patients would all lose rights that they have had since the beginning of our nation. Yet, there are absolutely no indications from the medical malpractice industry that this harsh, anti-consumer legislation would result in any reduction in premium rates or greater accessibility of malpractice insurance.

At the same time that more and more FDA-approved drugs are being pulled off the market because of safety concerns, this bill would immunize drug or medical device manufacturers if their product had been approved by the FDA or is "generally recognized as safe and effective." While more and more families are concerned about nursing home quality, this bill would limit the liability of nursing homes that knowingly put their residents at risk. Under H.R. 4600, Congress would place a \$250,000 limit on the loss of a child or sight or the ability to walk. These are just a few of the most outrageous provisions of this bill, which would put more consumers at risk and shield dangerous manufacturers and practitioners from full liability for their actions. And it does so without any guarantee that malpractice rates would fall or even any provision that the federal government would monitor those rates to determine their appropriateness.

Again, I urge you to protect health care consumers by voting against this irresponsible and dangerous bill.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM McNARY,
President.

FIRST LADY OF TAIWAN CHEN WU-SUE-JEN

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT WEXLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. WEXLER. Mr. Speaker, last week we witnessed an historic event in the long-standing relationship between the United States and our ally Taiwan. On Wednesday, September 25, 2002, the First Lady of Taiwan Chen Wu-Sue-jen addressed a bipartisan gathering of Members of Congress to express her heartfelt support for U.S.-Taiwan relations and a common commitment to freedom, democracy and human rights. I have included a copy of the First Lady's speech to be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

As a strong proponent our nations' unbreakable bond with Taiwan, I want to thank Madame Chen Wu for her statement in support of the American people and our war against international terror. All Americans greatly appreciate President and Mrs. Chen's heartfelt message of unity and solidarity with our nation

in our greatest time of need. Additionally, I want to express my admiration for Mrs. Chen Wu, whose undeniable courage in the face of adversity has helped create a future filled with prosperity and hope for her people.

As Co-chairman of the Congressional Taiwan Caucus, I am hopeful that we can build on Madame Chen Wu's visit, which will only serve to enhance and strengthen U.S.-Taiwan relations and cooperation.

FRIENDS INDEED

(By Madam Chen Wu, Sue-jen)

Honorable Members of Congress, the best friends of Taiwan: It is a most honorable and warm moment for me to be able to come to the Capitol Hill, in the capacity as the First Lady of Taiwan, to meet so many good friends in the U.S. Congress. Standing here, I feel a strong sense of affinity and goodwill.

Although my husband cannot come with me on this trip, you should know that after 27 years of marriage, what I say here today should not be objectionable to him!

What I mean is my husband cherishes my opinions. If he were coming here to give a speech in person, he would certainly consult me beforehand and put my ideas into his remarks.

You might think that I am joking, but don't forget, when I was elected a Legislator in 1986, President was my legislative assistant, and I was his boss!

The first thing I would like to say is that the friendship between Taiwan and U.S. is very strong and everlasting. The fact that I am here to see you in the Congress is a sure sign of this. Indeed, in Taiwan there are countless government officials, university professors, and high-tech professionals who received higher education in the U.S. They brought home not only advanced knowledge and skills, but also the American values of democracy, freedom and human rights. Thus these values stimulated not only our economic advancement, but also our democratization.

In 1979 this great democratic institution passed the Taiwan Relations Act, which explicitly affirms that the U.S. will help Taiwan defend itself and expresses the American concern for Taiwan's commercial development and human rights. The Act even states that "the preservation and enhancement of the human rights of all the people on Taiwan are hereby reaffirmed as objectives of the United States." Thanks to such support, we are able to enjoy such remarkable political and economic achievements today, and it is easy to understand why the Taiwan people deeply appreciate the U.S. standing here in the Congress, which represents all the American people and their democratic system, I would like to say thank you to all of you from the bottom of my heart.

Through our political reforms over the past years, Taiwan has become a democratic country that fully embraces the values of freedom and human rights. As a result of the 2000 presidential election, Taiwan undertook the unprecedented challenge of the first democratic transition of power in its history. Now we are proud to say that Taiwan is a genuine, consolidated democracy. This undeniable fact will enable Taiwan to sail stably into the future on the sea of democracy.

Today you can hear all kinds of opinions in Taiwan, and sometimes the controversies seem quite serious. However, if you ask the Taiwan people whether they would like to go back to the old days when the freedoms of speech and ideas were deprived of, I don't think you will get a single positive answer. Simply put, the concept of democracy and freedom upheld by the Taiwan government

today is: "Even though I don't agree you, I swear to protect your freedom of speech."

Out of that spirit, political leaders such as President Chen and Vice President Lu, even though they previously suffered as political prisoners, hold no grudges or hatred. Likewise, some people might think that a person like me confined to a wheelchair should be angry about the past. But, on the contrary, we are all filled with joy at Taiwan's democratic achievements. In fact, because of our opportunity to help bring about Taiwan's democracy, the little sacrifice we made became a reward in itself.

Many political scientists wonder why Taiwan was able to experience the democratic process more peacefully and smoothly than many other countries in the "third wave" democratization. I think the main reason is that the current political leaders have the magnanimity to sow the seeds of love in the place of hatred.

People in Taiwan believe in the universal values of freedom, democracy, and human rights. Taiwan's security is more enhanced than before as a result of its progress in democratization. It is also for the same reason that we have so many good friends in the United States of America. And not only here, but also in other democracies; for example, the European Parliament recently passed a resolution expressing strong support for Taiwan. The beautiful smile of democracy is indeed the best protector of Taiwan's security. A basic mission of Taiwan's democratic government is to handle cross-Straits issues with a responsible attitude as well as to participate in international affairs in ever more positive ways.

A year ago, the American people suffered the terrible attacks of September 11. The Taiwan people felt the same shock and sadness. Since this tragedy, Taiwan has tried hard to cooperate with the United States and the International community to play an active role, for example through exchanges of anti-terrorism intelligence and efforts to counter money laundering. Taiwan's government has also cooperated intensively with nongovernmental organizations to provide humanitarian assistance to the innocent people of Afghanistan, to cultivate love and hope in the devastated Afghan mountains. We will continue to work with the international community to help Afghanistan and enable the Afghan people to put disaster behind them and rebuild their sense of hope.

On the anniversary of September 11, the Taiwanese people continued to feel sorrow for the attacks. Two weeks ago, President Chen called together all our top government officials to review Taiwan's actions in combating terrorism. He also delivered an anti-terrorism declaration reaffirming his support to the American-led global coalition against terrorism.

Taiwan is a true friend of America. We stand with America now and we will stand with America forever!

Although my husband is not able to visit you this time, I bring his greetings to you. It will be my pleasure to bring your goodwill back to President Chen, to the government and to the people of Taiwan.

Thank you, my dear friends. Thank you!

VISIT OF PRESIDENT LEO FALCAM OF THE FSM

HON. DIANE E. WATSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the visit of The Honor-

able Leo Falcam, President of the Federated States of Micronesia.

This year marks the 57th year of the United States presence in the territory of what are now called the Freely Associated States or FAS. The U.S. took possession of many of the islands comprising the modern FAS during WWII and has exercised various forms of political oversight since that time. On July 18, 1947, the U.S. Government began to administer to the FAS as a United Nations Mandated Strategic Trust known as the United Nations Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The charge to the United States from the United Nations went well beyond administering the Trust Territory Article Two. Article Six of the Trusteeship Agreement added four specific tasks to the U.S. mission: "The administering authority shall promote (1) . . . the development toward self-government or independence . . . (2) the economic advancement and self sufficiency . . . (3) . . . the social advancement . . . and (4) . . . the educational advancement of the inhabitants."

Mr. Speaker, as the former Ambassador to the Federated States of Micronesia, I was charged by President Clinton to uphold our Compact of Free Association and represent the United States. The FSM became freely associated with the U.S. in 1986. The Compact Agreement is currently being renegotiated, and a new Compact Agreement is imminent. The goal of the new Compact is to provide the FSM with the funding and tools to become an economically independent and viable democratic nation.

Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei and Yap are the four states that comprise the FSM. They are located in an area called the Western Pacific, just north of the Equator. Spread across more than a million miles of ocean, the island states are made of 607 islands, but only 65 are inhabited. The total land area of the islands is 271 square miles, with Pohnpei having about half that land area and the rest equally divided among the three states. The FSM's estimated population is just over 100,000 people.

The seat of the FSM government resides in Palikir on the island of Pohnpei. Mr. Speaker, today I have had the distinct honor, along with several of my distinguished colleagues, to meet with the President of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Honorable Leo Falcam.

Mr. Speaker, President Falcam has served the FSM with distinction his whole life. President Falcam served at the highest levels during the Trust Territory days up until now. He has played a key role in the island nation's struggle for self-determination. He was formerly the Governor of Pohnpei, Member of Congress, and now the President.

Mr. Speaker, I especially want to note that the Federated States of Micronesia has always been a loyal friend and staunch supporter of the United States. This bond of friendship is demonstrated by the fact that the FSM has been one of the United States' most reliable friends in the United Nations as well as other international fora.

I also want to note that a number of citizens of the FSM currently serve in the U.S. military and that President Falcam's son is a Marine Lt. Commander, currently stationed in Okinawa—a fact of which I know President Falcam is particularly proud.

Mr. Speaker, a new compact is currently being negotiated by the United States and the

FSM. It is my understanding that many of the issues have been resolved and that a new Compact is close to being approved by both sides. While a number of important issues remain to be resolved—such as the level of funding and decrements and future commitments of FEMA—I am confident that a new Compact will be approved by the Congress and signed by the President in the next year that allows the Federated States of Micronesia to realize their long-term goals of economic and political self-sufficiency.

WELCOMING QUEEN SIRIKIT OF THAILAND TO THE UNITED STATES

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise to welcome the visit of a great friend of our country and our sacred principles of liberty and democracy, Her Majesty, Queen Sirikit of Thailand. Queen Sirikit will arrive in Washington on October 4 to begin a two week visit. Her Majesty will also travel to New York to further her charitable activities. And in Houston, Her Majesty will be presented with the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Award for Humanitarian Service, recognizing her lifelong dedication, not only for improving the health and well being of the people of Thailand, but for her international leadership in health and the environment.

I have long admired the Queen and her distinguished husband, His Majesty, King Bhumibol, who has led Thailand to a half century of peace and prosperity. Our long, constructive relationship with the government and people of Thailand dates back to the Presidency of Andrew Jackson whose administration, in 1833, negotiated and signed the Treaty of Amity and Commerce. This treaty was the first of its kind that our young Republic had signed with any Asian nation. It ushered in a 169 year period of mutually beneficial economic, cultural and security relations.

Thailand is one of only five Asian countries with whom we have finalized a bilateral security agreement. Each year the armed forces of Thailand join with our own military to stage "Cobra Gold" maneuvers, the largest such operations involving U.S. forces in the Asian continent. And, economically, United States, remains the primary destiny for Thailand's exports, while Thailand itself ranks as high as 22nd largest market for U.S. exports. On all levels, led by the Royal Family, Thailand can clearly be considered our friend.

Queen Sirikit has worked tirelessly to improve the lives of those disadvantaged in society, be they in Thailand or elsewhere. For the past 46 years, Queen Sirikit has served as the President of the Thai Red Cross Society. In this role, her Majesty has been the leading protector of thousands of refugees who have fled turmoil and tragedy in neighboring countries. Her Majesty has paid similar close attention to her own people. To increase the income of the country's rural families, Her Majesty has initiated many projects, such as the Foundation for the Promotion of Supplementary Occupations and Techniques, better

known as the SUPPORT Foundation. This should serve as an outstanding example for other developing countries. Queen Sirikit understands that, if Thailand is to enjoy long-term prosperity, rural people must have hope for their future.

A multitude of distinguished organizations have honored her work. The Food and Agriculture Organizations of the United Nations has awarded her the distinguished Ceres medal. Her work for the rural poor of Thailand led Tufts University to award her an Honorary Doctorate in Humane Letters. Similarly, her solicitude for the health of both Thais and Cambodian refugees prompted Great Britain's Royal College of Physicians to award her an Honorary Fellowship.

I ask all members of the House to join me in welcoming Queen Sirikit to the United States. I know that many of us have been invited to attend an event which Her Majesty will be presiding over at the Library of Congress in the evening of Wednesday, October 9, which will feature an exhibition of the work and activities of the SUPPORT Foundation. I look forward to seeing many of my colleagues there to extend our admiration and best wishes to this great friend of the United States.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO MARIE
BARKMAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I recognize the life and passing of Mrs. Marie Barkman of Pueblo, Colorado. Mrs. Barkman passed away just four days shy of her 104th birthday, and as her family mourns their loss I would like to pay tribute to her memory and the extraordinary contributions she has made to her community.

Mrs. Barkman was a leading philanthropist in her community, and made a real difference through her community service projects and charities throughout the City of Pueblo. Mrs. Barkman and her husband Frank, funded over one million dollars for the construction of two libraries, one in the Belmont area and the other on the South Side of Pueblo. They also contributed another \$100,000 to the construction of another library in Pueblo West. In addition to providing the citizens of Pueblo with modern library facilities, Mrs. Barkman also

contributed generously to Pueblo's YMCA and the El Pueblo Boys Ranch. —

It was for the dedicated generosity of their time and money that Mr. and Mrs. Barkman were named 1991 "Citizens of the Year" by the Pueblo Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Barkman found purpose and happiness in her life not through the pursuit of material possessions but in the joy and satisfaction that comes with helping others. It is through her pure intentions and tireless energy that she put toward her good works that Marie Barkman became renowned throughout Pueblo as a caring benefactor and a friend to all who knew her.

Mr. Speaker, it is with solemn respect and honor that I recognize Mrs. Marie Barkman before this body of Congress and this nation for the benevolent contributions she has made to the City of Pueblo. She was truly an outstanding figure that has left a legacy of goodwill and generosity that will benefit succeeding generations throughout the state for generations to come. Although we mourn the loss of Mrs. Marie Barkman, her life and spirit will live on in the literally thousands of lives she impacted through her generosity and caring spirit.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Wednesday, October 2, 2002 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 3

Time to be announced

Conferees

Meeting of conferees on H.R. 4, to enhance energy conservation, research and development and to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people.

2123, Rayburn Building

9 a.m.

Rules and Administration

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Bruce R. James, of Nevada, to be Public Printer, Government Printing Office.

SR-301

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Richard Allan Roth, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Senegal, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Joseph Huggins, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Botswana; and Robin Renee Sanders, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Congo.

SD-419

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold oversight hearings to examine park overflight regulations.

SR-253

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold oversight hearings to examine the Administration's national money laundering strategy for 2002.

SD-538

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

10 a.m.

Finance

To hold hearings to examine the final report produced by the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security.

SD-215

Intelligence

To resume joint hearings with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to examine events surrounding September 11, 2001.

SH-216

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Maura Ann Harty, of Florida, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs; Kim R. Holmes, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs; Francis X. Taylor, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Diplomatic Security, and Director for the Office of Foreign Missions, with the rank of Ambassador; and Ellen R. Sauerbrey, of Maryland, for the rank of Ambassador on the Commission on the Status of Women of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

SD-419

11 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Nancy C. Pellett, of Iowa, to be a Member of the Farm Credit Administration Board, Farm Credit Administration.

SR-328A

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine Title IX, the equal treatment of women in education focusing on the sciences.

SR-253

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Armando J. Bucelo, Jr., of Florida, to be a Director of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation; Alberto Faustino Trevino, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; Diana E. Furchtgott-Roth, of Maryland, to be a Director of the Federal Housing Finance Board; Carolyn Y. Peoples, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; Deborah Doyle McWhinney, of California, to be a Director of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation; John M. Reich, of Virginia, to be Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and Rafael Cuellar, of New Jersey, and Michael Scott, of North Carolina, each to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Consumer Cooperative Bank.

SD-538

OCTOBER 4

9:30 a.m.

Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the employee situation focusing on September 2002.

1334, Longworth Building

10 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of John Randle Hamilton, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guatemala; John F. Keane, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Paraguay; and David N. Greenlee, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Bolivia.

SD-419

11 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Philip Merrill, of Maryland, to be President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

SD-538

OCTOBER 7

1:30 p.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Mark McClellan, of the District of Columbia, to be Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Department of Health and Human Services.

SD-430

2 p.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine pending judicial nominations.

SD-226

OCTOBER 8

9 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ruth Y. Goldway, of California, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission; and Tony Hammond, of Virginia, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission for the remainder of the term expiring October 14, 2004.

SD-342

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Ruth Y. Goldway, of California, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission; and the nomination of Tony Hammond, of Virginia, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission.

SD-342

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold oversight hearings to examine the current implementation of the Clean Water Act.

SD-406

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine perspectives on America's transit needs.

SD-538

Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the current system of regulation of the herb ephedra and oversight of dietary supplements.

SD-342

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

2 p.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the Feres Doctrine focusing on the examination of military exception to the Federal Torts Claims Act.

SD-226

2:15 p.m.

Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

S-116, Capitol

2:30 p.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

International Trade and Finance Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to examine instability in Latin America focusing on U.S. policy and the role of the international community.

SD-538

OCTOBER 9

Time to be announced

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider the nomination of Mark B. McClellan, of the

District of Columbia, to be Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Department of Health and Human Services.

Room to be announced

10 a.m.

Judiciary

Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine new laws implemented by the Administration in the fight against terrorism.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Housing and Transportation Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to examine affordable housing preservation.

SD-538

POSTPONEMENTS

OCTOBER 8

10 a.m.

Judiciary

Constitution Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the detention of U.S. citizens.

SD-226